Some merchants make efforts when they do not need to, and make no effort when effort is absolutely necessary.

Victoria Daily Times.

Ten Times More goods would be sold during dull times if dealers made the usual busy season selling efforts.

VOL. 17 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892. NO. 76

Chase and Sanborn's Coffee

The *quality* of the *Coffee* we sell under our *trade mark* is our best advertisement.

This Seal is our trade mark, and guarantees perfection of quality, strength and flavor.

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL BROKER.

Agent Union Fire Assurance Society of London, Eng.

Eighteen fine Lots on Michigan, Powell and Toronto streets, the very best residential property in James Bay. Reasonable prices and liberal terms.

Lots in Fernwood, Saanich Road, Work Estate, Spring Ridge and Victoria West. Some good buys in City Lots.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to June 5th next for that magnificent homestead property known as

STEVENS' FARM AND HOTEL (Westwood Farm)

on the Saanich Road, containing 950 acres, more or less, being Sections 63, 64, 75, 76, 77, 91, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, Lake District.

There are 150 acres under thorough cultivation. A magnificent orchard of about 1000 fruit trees, all bearing. Two-story Hotel and license. Barns, sheds and all kinds of outhouses. There is a living spring stream of water running through the property.

The above magnificent piece of property can be bought on the following easy terms:—One-third cash, one-third two years, one-third five years, at 7% interest.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr. - - 51 Yates Street.

JERUSALEM

Few men in Victoria have ever seen Jerusalem, but the name we know is familiar to many; for as the CROWDS look with delight on our Beautiful Patterns, and gaze in astonishment at our Marvelous Values, we often hear the expression—"Je-rusalem, aint that slick! CHEAP! Well I should smile."

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Fair or Faulty Forms Fashionably Fitted

At 46 Johnson Street (opposite Gilmore and McCandless.)

KINNAIRD & WILSON,
CASH TAILORS.

VICTORIA BREWING & ICE CO., Ld.

LAGER BEER

TELEPHONE 436. P.O. BOX 816.

OFFICE—CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND DISCOVERY STS.

ALBERNI.

We have the cheapest and most eligibly situated property in Alberni, for sale in five-acre blocks, on easy terms. Some of the choicest blocks still for sale.

J. E. CRANE & CO.

30 BROAD STREET.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£500,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£250,000 $1,300,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 per cent. per annum. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. sp7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

REVOLUTIONS IN THE AIR

Half the Republics of South America Are Ready to Burst Into Open Rebellion.

A Projected Chilian Emeute Neatly Headed Off—Argentine Mutineers Caught.

More Matrimonial Infelicity Among Actors—Terrible Affair in a Synagogue.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 23.—President Montt appeared at the races to-day without an escort. He received an enthusiastic greeting from the crowd at the race track. In consequence of a dispute between General Korner and Minister of War Artega, the latter has resigned. It is not settled yet who is to succeed him in office. Polligrini summoned a meeting of ministers last night to discuss the reasons for the revolt of the troops at Catalina. It is alleged that it was instigated by Radicals. Ten army officers have been arrested and General Codoy and others have succeeded in quieting the troops. The Radicals claim that the whole thing is a plot on the part of the government in order to stop their convention. The Catholics are opposed to Torres going to Pena's cabinet as Minister of Public Works. There were three line regiments as well as cavalry and engineers ready to revolt at Campo Catalina. Nineteen officials were arrested by the troops. The Fifth regiment were the leaders. The men were under arms for 36 hours ready to begin the revolt. The government ordered an enquiry. While the revolt is temporarily over, it is generally believed that an effective revolt in the army will take place within a year unless radical reforms are undertaken.

More Trouble Brewing.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 23.—The epidemic of revolution in South and Central America seems to be spreading. Colombia is now in danger. Word has reached the State department that serious trouble is brewing in consequence of the quarantine established against Europeans and Americans. The trouble commenced by the action of the authorities in firing on the British steamer Atarosa, as a warning to keep out of the port, and the British residents and other foreigners, especially merchants, are complaining bitterly at the action of the Panama authorities in closing all ports against European and American ships. Business is said to be completely paralyzed, and general discontent prevails as a result. The American consul at Colon has advised that any American man-of-war be sent there to protect American interests.

Disappointed Mutineers.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 23.—All the officers, 30 in number, who were arrested yesterday for conspiring against the government, are subalterns. Three regiments are affected. Five thousand troops belonging to the garrison are encamped outside the city. Stringent precautions have been taken to maintain order.

Suing for a Divorce.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Theatrical circles were excited yesterday by the news that the wife of manager Gustav Amberg had applied for a divorce in the Chicago courts. Mrs. Amberg was known on the operatic stage prior to her marriage as Marie Engel. She was an admirable soprano and had sung both in this country and abroad with marked success. She is still an uncommon woman with a very graceful figure. Mr. Amberg married her in this city about four years ago. The trouble grows out of Mr. Amberg's trip to Germany with Loie Fuller. Last spring Loie Fuller, then in the height of her success as "The Original" serpentine dancer concluded to make a tour of Germany. The arrangements for her trip were made by Amberg, and they sailed together. At last accounts, Miss Fuller was dancing in one of the big gardens in Berlin and Amberg was still acting as her manager.

Labor Trouble in the West Indies.

PANAMA, Sept. 23.—Fierce labor riots are reported from St. Thomas, in the West Indies. It is reported that the attempts of the civil authorities to put down the rioters failed. The troops were called out, and they met the mob near the English Bank. After a sharp fight, in which 11 soldiers were severely injured with stones and several negroes were shot, the troops were driven back. When the order for retreat was given, the mob attacked so hotly that the soldiers broke ranks and fled. The worst element has now almost complete possession of the city. Scores of houses have been plundered by burglars. Women fear to walk the streets, as four have been snatched in broad daylight and have been ill-treated. Most of the men from the docks have joined the rioters, and ships lie idle in the harbor because there are not enough laborers to be got to move them. Many of the wealthiest families have taken refuge on the ships for fear that they might become victims of fire and outrage in the city. Reinforcements have been summoned from St. Croix. At the St. Croix coaling station only Mexican silver is available and in consequence of the trouble at the seat of government the silver is at 30 per cent. discount.

AN ALARM OF FIRE.

Terrible Result of a Panic in a Jewish Synagogue.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—During service in one of the four synagogues in a tenement house at 27 Ludlow street this morning some one raised a cry of "fire." Immediately there was a panic, and a mad rush was made for the doors. Four persons have been already found dead and it is thought that at least a dozen were killed. The fire was speedily extinguished and very little damage done, but in the panic that ensued, four women were trampled to death and a dozen others injured. The fire was caused by two candles lighted in one of the places of worship, which set fire to the woodwork. There were 400 people in the place at the time. It was situated on the third floor, and when the worshipers saw the flames they rushed for the stairs. The noise of this rush and the shrieks of the men and women created a general stampede. The frightened people became wedged on the stairs leading to the second floor. The policemen on the beat came in and succeeded in relieving the wedge, and then another wild rush for the stairs leading to the street began. An investigation after the panic revealed the fact that four women had been killed and a number of persons seriously injured. The wounded were at once removed to the hospitals.

POOR RUINED BONNER.

He Follows His Captor as a Dog His Master and is Completely Broken in Spirit.

No Longer the Dashing Young Sybarite, Famed for His Luxurious Hospitality.

NANAIMO, Sept. 23.—The arrest of C. H. Bonner yesterday circulated through the city like wildfire, and it was the topic of discussion for the remainder of the day. Chief O'Connell did not impose any restrictions upon his prisoner in any way, in fact Bonner seemed to follow him like a dog following its master. He said to the chief on the way to town, "Mr. O'Connell, you have treated me like a gentleman." The chief told Bonner that he was not afraid to allow such liberty as he was confident Bonner would follow him to town quietly. "Indeed, I would do anything you told me," replied Bonner. Everyone in the city feels sorry for the young fellow. Mr. J. Richards, of the Hotel Victoria, took his breakfast to the jail, and Bonner said:

"Joe, I am surprised at your kindness to me after the way I served you."

"That's all right, old man," was the response. Among the articles taken from him at the jail was a likeness of the lady to whom he was engaged, encased in a horse-shoe brooch, which was encircled with forget-me-nots. Bonner is completely broken down by the privations of the past few days, and no one will recognize in him the dashing young man who was so liberal in entertaining his acquaintances. The warrant from Vancouver arrived last night, and he was taken over this morning.

"Dr." Slade in his advertisement led people to believe the sum exacted from them to witness his performance would be small, but when a large crowd appeared at the Opera House on Wednesday night they were surprised to find they would have to pay 50 cents if they wanted to see it. Many young females had not brought more than 25 cents with them, thinking that would be more than enough for that class of show, and as they did not care to go into the galleries they had to return home. The seances which are down on the bill were not even attempted. Nanaimo is an easy town to "do" the dollars out of its residents. We have suffered a good deal from barn storming troupes and entertainment fakirs of one kind and another.

The sculling match for amateurs which was to have taken place on Wednesday night has been postponed for one week on account of the uncertainty of the weather. W. Bell appears to be the favorite so far, but the day of the race will tell.

The new Vancouver Coal Co. are sinking another slope near Nanaimo river, and by this fact it may be presumed they have not got far to go before they reach coal. All the shafts are said to be in perfect condition, with abundant coal available in each one. The output for the present month will be larger than any previous month this year and the pay roll will correspond accordingly.

The Chinaman employed at the Nanaimo depot had a narrow escape from being crushed to death this morning. He got between two cars to couple them when the engine backed up and squeezed him between the cars. For a time it was feared he was crushed to death, but he appeared to have only suffered a severe squeeze, with no serious results.

Horrible and Unique.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Russell, of Blenheim, met with a fatal accident last night while driving home from Woodstock. It appears she was going towards home when another team overtook her, running away, but the fact was not noticed by Mrs. Russell until too late. Before she could save herself, they crashed into her rig. The wagon tongue struck the woman in the back and impaled her. She was carried up the road nearly half a mile when her body was tossed off by the roadside frightfully mangled.

Modern Weapons Issued.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 23.—A battery, garrison division, is now armed with the Martini-Henri rifle. They having been issued to them this week. B battery, Quebec, has also been supplied with the same small arm.

Orders to Go Home.

Admiral Parrayon of the Dubourdieu has received orders to leave for San Francisco on the 27th, but as the citizens' ball takes place on that day he cannot leave until the 28th. He will go home from San Francisco. It is understood that upon his arrival at Paris he is to be promoted to vice-admiral. The Dubourdieu's successor on this station will visit Victoria.

Drink Victoria Lager.

THE ROYAL CITY EN FETE.

New Westminster Fair Proves a Success and Attracts Thousands of Visitors.

Victorians Wins Honors in Most of the Athletic and Sporting Competitions.

Blain the Speedy Victoria Sprinter Leads the Racers—Lacrosse Boys' Victory.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 23.—In the senior lacrosse match between Victoria and Westminster at Queen's Park on Thursday, Victoria won after a hard fought and gentlemanly game by three games to two. Fully 5000 spectators witnessed the match, which was throughout intensely exciting. The rain fell all the time.

The teams were as follows:

Westminster—Cambridge, Dalgleish, Mackenzie, B. Peele, Brouse, Caldwell, Stewart, Cambridge, Lewis and Ketchum.

Victoria—W. Clark, C. Cullin, A. Belfrey, J. McLeod, W. E. Ditchburn, W. F. Blight, C. Blaine, D. Tudhope, G. Tite, F. Cullin, R. Eckhardt and Frost.

The referee was Mr. Taylor, of Vancouver, and the official time keepers Messrs. Wort and Kenning.

First game—Straight to the Westminster posts went the sphere, but as quickly it was returned back to Victoria quarters. Tudhope secured the ball from a long pass and making a fine run down field scored the first game for Victoria in one minute.

Second game—Blight and Allan faced off and Dalgleish secured the rubber. Sometime was spent in shirmishes and then Peele took a shot at Victoria's posts. The ball just missed. By excellent combination play between Peele Dalglish, Allan, Lewis and Brouse, Westminster scored their first game. Time 12 minutes.

Third game—This game went to Victoria after three minutes' play, the ball being rushed through the posts in a scrimmage.

Fourth game—The commencement of this game was exciting. Ditchburn relieved the Victorias in the vicinity of the posts to neutral ground, where Steuart secured the ball and returned it to the visitors' lines, where fine combination play ensued. Cullin stopped several attempts to score, and was cheered for his excellent play. Victoria retaliated for the attack upon them and pulled themselves together for a grand rally. Westminster followed suit, McKenna sending the ball down the field. Cambridge got it and passed to Peel, who tipped to Brouse, who put it through the posts. This was not allowed, as the referee had blown his whistle just before for play to cease. It not did matter, however, as half a minute afterward the game went to Westminster. Time thirteen minutes.

Fifth game—There remained 22 minutes, actual play. After a hard tussle Victoria won the game, and therefore won the match by three games to two.

SUMMARY.

The standing of the three teams is now as follows:—

	Won.	Lost.
Vancouver	5	2
Westminster	3	4
Victoria	2	4

The Association football match between Westminster and Vancouver was played for an hour neither team scoring. The match was declared a draw.

The intermediate lacrosse match was capital sport, and furnished lots of excitement, the play being excellent. Westminster won the match, two to nil, after a spirited fight.

All the canoe races have been put off till Saturday.

This morning broke fine and thousands are making their way to Queen's park to witness the bicycle and horse races.

There were many on the grounds this morning when the following athletic events were contested. One mile open handicap bicycle race, Potter and Phillips scratch, Noot 75 yards start. It was a good race, Noot leading till within 100 yards of the line when Potter spurted and won, Noot second.

One hundred yards foot race, Blain, Victoria; D. Smith, Vancouver and C. Steuart, New Westminster, entered. The result was Blain, first; Steuart, second; Smith, third. Time 10 3-5 second.

The next was the two-mile pneumatic tyre bicycle race, H. Major, Potter and Phillips entered. Major led to the second lap but soon dropped out. Potter was an easy winner from Phillips; time seven minutes.

Two hundred and twenty yards foot race. Blain, Smith, and Steuart entered. Blain at once took the lead with Steuart behind him and won by 10 feet. Time 23 seconds.

Half mile obstacle race, bicycles, Phillips, Noot and Potter entered. Potter again had an easy thing and won first place, Phillips being second.

One mile foot race, J. Hillier and L. Lucas, Vancouver, and Ackerman, of Westminster, entered. Hillier took the lead at the third lap with Lucas second. Time 4 minutes. 45 seconds.

Five mile bicycle race. Potter, Noot, Martin and Phillips entered. This proved to be the most interesting and exciting event of the morning. Martin received 375 yards start, Noot 270 yards and Potter and Phillips started from scratch. Martin dropped out at the seventh lap. Noot rode splendidly and for fifteen laps showed every indication of winning, having ridden a plucky, hard race, when he suddenly became sick and dropped in the track. He left only Potter and Phillips to finish, the former being first. Time 19 min. 12 sec.

440 Yards race—Marshall, Steuart, Ackerman and Blain entered. Blain 1st, Steuart 2nd, Ackerman 3rd. Time 55 seconds.

The band race, extra event, caused much laughter. Each competitor to run 75 yards playing an instrument. G. Turnbull awarded first prize, C. Peele second.

880 Yards race—C. Steuart, L. Lucas and T. Kelly entered. Steuart let Lacas make the pace to half way, then came to the front and won easily. Kelly dropped out. Time 2 min. 12 seconds.

Horseracing is going on at the park this afternoon.

DR MILNE'S EFFORTS.

He Gets Hon. Mr. Carling to Promise Important Improvements Here.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—Dr. Milne left for Toronto last evening. Before leaving he had an interview with Hon. Mr. Carling about quarantine matters on the coast. Mr. Carling promised to have Albert Head in perfect order by December and also to have a large steam disinfecting apparatus at the Head without delay. Dr. Milne also called the minister's attention to seven lepers, whom the city are now keeping on Darcy Island. He contended that the Dominion should look after them, as it belonged to the question of immigration. Mr. Carling promised to lay the matter before Hon. Mr. Dewdney and his colleagues. Dr. Milne was on the committee which prepared the resolutions regarding cholera, and which were passed by the association. He did some hard work during his stay here, both on the committee and before the Medical Association, as well as pressing upon the government quarantine and health matters affecting the province.

Premier Abbott returned to the city to-day to attend an important meeting of the cabinet to-morrow.

DROWNED AT THE DOCK.

Sad Death of a Working Man—North Vancouver Debentures—Bonner and Rooms.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 23.—Jas. Nash, while wheeling sewer-pipes up a plank at Evans' wharf yesterday fell overboard and was drowned. A diver was at work yesterday afternoon, but the body has not yet been recovered. Nash was a good workman and had a family in Scotland.

The debentures of the municipality of North Vancouver have been withdrawn from the market, and contractors on the new road from the North Arm of Burrard Inlet to Howe Sound have stopped work on the chances of getting more money. The roads and bridges are nearly completed and would have cost $5000. The contractors have got about 75 per cent, in progress estimates. The quiet progressions of an Englishman who was here looking around a fortnight ago, and some cipher cablegrams it is said are the cause of the sudden withdrawal of the debentures from sale.

The trolley wheel on a tramcar on the New Westminster and Vancouver line burst last night. The car was packed with about 100 people, many of whom became alarmed at the sudden extinction of the lights. The car started back down grade, and this caused further excitement. After a delay of a couple of hours the breakage was repaired and the car came to town without further mishap.

C. H. Bonner, the defaulting bank clerk, was brought from Nanaimo by Chief O'Connell this morning. He is in a very disconsolate mood and suffered terribly during his seclusion in the woods. He and Rosie will be brought up in the police court Saturday.

The steamer Rainier left to-day with two fine blocks of granite from Keefer's quarry for the base of the Seattle monument.

Fatal Railway Smash-up.

RICH HILL, Mo., Sept. 23.—A terrible wreck occurred on the Rich Hill branch of the Missouri Pacific railway about 3.20 yesterday afternoon, by which one man lost his life and a dozen others escaped only by a miracle. As the regular passenger train due here at 1:15 from the south, neared Creed, the switching station of the Rich Hill Coal Company's mines, it encountered a defective frog, and though the engine, baggage car and first passenger coach passed over it in safety, the other coaches left the track and went along over the ties and outside rails for 100 yards or more before the train could be stopped. The train was running at the rate of 35 miles an hour and the flying coaches encountering a train of empty coaches on a side track, almost totally demolished one of these, as well as knocking out the ends and one half of the sides of two coaches. In one of the coaches sat Major Frank Deforest of St. Louis, general inspector of air brakes of the Gould Southwestern system. He was instantly killed. Mrs. Nutterson of Butler, Mo., in the same car, was also injured about the neck and shoulders, but otherwise the passengers escaped practically unhurt. The road bed was so level that the cars went bodily over, turned over, the destruction of property and loss of life must have been much greater.

Frolicsome Four Hundred.

YONKERS, N.Y., Sept. 23.—The first society event of importance that has taken place since the return of New York's four hundred from the mountains and seashore will be the grand ball to take place to-night in Tenbroeck Hall. The ball marks the formal opening of the Westchester County Fair, which has become one of the annual events in New York society. Six special trains, two from New York City and the rest from different points in Westchester County, will convey the guests to and from the ball. Among the patronesses are many of the best known women in New York, and the assemblage will be one of the most brilliant of the season.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The official bulletin of the health board says: No cases of cholera have appeared in the city since last bulletin.

Drink Victoria Lager.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire From All Parts of the Dominion.

The Public Works Department is testing native cement.

The Governor-General and Lady Stanley have left Quebec on a trip for the Saguenay.

Two young women named Hogan were killed in Ottawa county by being thrown from a vehicle.

George Burns has been arrested at Belleville charged with having criminal knowledge of his step-daughter, a girl under 14.

Edmondson's flour mill, at Ottawa, which has been in operation for fifty years, was burned Wednesday night; loss $17,000.

George Powell, aged 25, whose people live in Guelph, shot himself in his room at the residence of his employer, Grand Island street.

The Allan liner Peruvian ran aground on a mud bank at Varennes, below Montreal. She was bound from Montreal for Glasgow.

Thomas Bentley, a Halifax sparmaker, has left for the Pacific to bring a cargo of Oregon pine to the Maritime Provinces for use in ship-building.

Christopher Robinson is in Ottawa assisting Hon. C. H. Tupper and Dr. Dawson to prepare a reply to the American case in the Behring Sea arbitration.

The Postmaster-General of British Guiana is in Ottawa arranging the details of a direct parcel post and money order system between the Dominion and his colony.

A mammoth cheese is being manufactured at Perth for the World's Fair. It is seven feet high, nine feet in diameter, and requires the milk of 600 cows for three days.

St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church at Port Arthur was partially burned. The walls are left standing, but the building is considered a total loss, which is fully covered by insurance.

Thomas Churchill and his wife Eliza, of Flint, Michigan, have been committed for trial in Woodstock on a charge of stealing a horse belonging to Joseph Adair, of South Norwich, and abducting two children.

Last year, says the Pilot Mound Sentinel, an enormous sum of money was paid to the Americans by the people of Manitoba for hams, bacon, pork and lard. At the same time there was grain enough in the province to feed and fatten a countless number of hogs.

Buctouche, a small seaport town in the Northumberland Straits, in Kent county, N.S., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Incendiarism is the suspected cause of the fire. Not a store is left in the village, and half-a-dozen stores are wiped out. The loss aggregates $125,000.

Seceders from the Salvation Army in Toronto have organized under the name of the United Christian Workers. A general conference has been attended by about 300 delegates and members, and P. W. Philpott, whose charges against Booth led to the revolt, has been elected president. A constitution and articles of belief have been drafted, which are broad in the extreme.

Thursday's session of the Provincial Synod at Montreal was occupied with a discussion on the constitution of the proposed general synod, which is to be held at Toronto next September, and is intended to consolidate the various sections of the church in Canada. The synod finished the consideration of the question, and the constitution as proposed by the Winnipeg conference was finally adopted with a few slight amendments.

Eighteen miles from Ottawa a most important industry, that of mica mining, has sprung up within the last year, bidding fair to outrival the phosphate industry of a few years ago. At present from 450 to 500 men are engaged mining, cutting and hauling to the depot. The most important mines are those of Mr. T. J. Watters, namely, the Lake Gerard, the Horseshoe and the Haycock mines. These three mines employ about 150 hands, and are equipped with steam drills, hoists, pumps, etc. The output averages from 80 to 125 tons of culled material monthly, or nearly half as much as was exported from Ontario last year.

Quarantine Matters.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—Dr. Milne has had an interview with Hon. Mr. Carling, at the latter's request, to discuss the Albert Head Quarantine equipment. Dr. Milne represented that a supply of fresh water was one of the great essentials of the station. The Medical Association, after an animated discussion on the subject of quarantine, decided to recommend the Government to appoint a permanent executive officer to supervise all matters relating to public health. They suggested a number of ways in which the quarantine stations could be strengthened, and recommended that the bodies of persons who die of cholera be cremated. The latter suggestion aroused much opposition, but the committee said that sentiment must be sunk in time of danger, and the clause was passed.

German Catholics.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—The Tribune to-day publishes long interviews with Senator Davis and Archbishop Ireland relative to the resolutions introduced in the German Catholic convention at Dubuque yesterday. Senator Davis said he certainly will not retract the words spoken under an impressive sense of his duty as an American citizen and senator. The senator paid his respects once more to Cahenslyism and said he would rather be honored by going back into private life than comply with a demand full of insolence. Archbishop Ireland expressed surprise at the resolution and said it would never be adopted. The Archbishop added that Cahensly's whole language is an insult to our national honor, and Senator Davis did well in repelling such a foreign attack and that all Americans will applaud his action.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

Crusade Against Gambling.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 23.—The biggest fight ever made here against gamblers began yesterday. The state law prohibits gambling, but it has not been enforced for many years, and in fact Mayors Shakespeare and Guillete licensed the gambling saloons, the latter paying money to the city authorities for the support of the alms house. During the last few weeks there have been several scandals connected with gambling houses, several ugly rows occurring in them, and in one case sharpers beat the gamblers out of some thousands of dollars with loaded dice. The gamblers foolishly complained of their loss, thus calling attention to the publicity with which they were carrying on their business in defiance of the law. Yesterday Judge Ferguson of the criminal district court ordered the grand jury to make a special investigation of the gambling houses. He called attention to the law, and pointed out where a number of faro and other houses were carried on in defiance of it, naming the streets and buildings in which this business is conducted. He ordered the grand jury to at once take action in the matter, not only against the gamblers, but against the members of the police force, who knowing this breach of the law to be going on in their precincts, failed to stop it. Judge Ferguson found the grand jury in full sympathy with him. It summoned the necessary witnesses at once and called upon Chief of Police H. Gaster to close all gambling institutions in the city, arrest all persons found there, seize all gambling paraphernalia and bring it to the police station, and to report from day to day what progress he has made in closing the gambling houses. Judge Ferguson is strongly pledged to break up gambling, and has begun a crusade which he and the grand jury will keep up to the end. If the police do not act they are likely to get into trouble. The gambling saloons here have always been open and have been either licensed by the state or the city or tolerated by the police.

To Rescue the Whaleback.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Sept. 22.—Captain O'Brien and his watchman are still on board the wrecked steamer Wetmore, unable to come ashore. Last night the swell was running heavy, and Captain Loch, of the life-saving station, was sent out to the wreck, and tried to induce Capt. O'Brien and his companion to come off with him, but O'Brien refused to leave the wreck, and this morning the swell had increased so it was impossible for the life-saving crew to get near the ill-fated steamer. Capt. Loch returned to Empire City and got liberty to go out with the crew, a gun and lifeline, but they were unable to go nearer than within half a mile of the wreck. The gun was heavily loaded and fired in the hope of reaching the wreck with a line, but it fell short about 75 yards, and the recoil at the same time broke the trunnions of the gun and it went overboard. Captain Loch immediately dispatched a team to Bandon Station for their gun, which will probably reach here some time during the night. The life saving crew are watching the wreck and awaiting for any opportunity to be of service. The surf is still running high.

Trade of Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday Sir Albert Pollit, the president, said he was not able to congratulate the country upon the trade prospects. The coal, iron and steel trades were dull; the textile industries harassed by the tariff and perplexed by economic, monetary and labor problems. Sheffield and other centres complained of destruction of old branches of business by the tariff. Shipbuilding was little more than a remembrance. The official returns, Sir Albert added, showed there was little likelihood of betterment in the present conditions. The volume of England's trade was declining. A resolution was adopted in favor of universal free trade between the colonies and Great Britain.

Novelty in Insurance.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Provident Assurance has published a prospectus recommending itself to the patronage of all families and especially to that of young married couples. Its object is to insure married people against twins and triplets. A married man expecting to become a father, the prospectus states, must deposit £5 to become a policy holder. In case the policy holders wife has twins, he will receive £50. In case she has triplets £75. The conditions of issuing policies are simple and are intended to appeal especially to the lower middle classes, as book-keepers, shop clerks and small tradesmen. The capital of the concern is £10,000. All the directors are reputable men of considerable property.

Mr. A. D. Leonard

Of Utica, N. Y., suffered severely from Liver and Kidney troubles, causing great pain and

That Tired Feeling

Other medicines failed to do him any good, but so successful and satisfactory was Hood's Sarsaparilla that he has taken no other medicine and is now well. The best known **kidney and liver** remedies are so happily combined with tonics and alteratives in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

that it is an unequalled remedy for all troubles with these important organs, overcomes That Tired Feeling and **makes the weak strong.**

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Letters Patent Incorporating the Municipality of Burnaby—Other Notices.

In last evening's Gazette the letters patent incorporating the municipality of Burnaby are published.

The 1st day of January, 1893, has been substituted for the 1st day of September, 1892, as the date for bringing into operation the extension of the limits of the "Vancouver District."

Thomas Joseph Armstrong, Deputy Sheriff of the County of Westminster, is to be acting sheriff during the absence of the sheriff.

Thomas Robert Smith, of the City of Victoria, Esquire, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for and within the County of Victoria, and a Notary Public for and within the province.

Messrs. B. H. Green, E. E. Coy and B. H. Green give notice of their intention to apply to the next session of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate as a joint stock company, under the name of "The Kaslo City Electric Light and Power Company, Limited," for the purpose of erecting and maintaining electric works and establishing an electric system in the above Kaslo City, the electricity generated to be used to provide light and motive power, and further to have conferred on them power to take and use so much water of the Kaslo river as may from time to time be necessary for the purpose of generating electricity to be used as a motive or illuminating power, and for any other purpose to which electricity may be applied, with power to do all things necessary or proper for the generating or transmitting electricity, and for other purposes; with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with power to increase.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Upper Columbia Navigation and Tramway Company will be held at the company's office, Golden, on Monday, the 10th of October, for authorizing the issue of debenture stock, and for ordering the affairs of the company generally.

Mr. J. C. Prevost gives notice that he intends to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to establish a road, 60 feet wide, commencing at an iron gate on the Foul Bay road, on the westerly boundary of section 47, Victoria district; thence following the present road to Shoal Bay; thence following the coast line by Point Gonzales to the Oak Bay Hotel.

The soft glow of the tea rose is acquired by ladies who use *Pozzoni's Complexion Powder*. Try it.

Found at last a cure for dyspepsia K. D. C., guaranteed to cure. To be had from your druggist, or Beckwith Thompson & King, agents for B. C. *

Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

Have you tried the

CABLE EXTRA

CIGAR?

Our Townspeople

Who intend visiting the Tacoma Exposition, are cordially invited by the Helvetia Milk Condensing Co. to make themselves perfectly at home around their Exhibit, which will be very attractive this year. They will have a score of young ladies serving Coffee, with

THE HIGHLAND BRAND EVAPORATED CREAM.

NOTICE.

The offices of Messrs. W. H. BAINBRIDGE & CO., the B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co., the B. C. Agricultural Association and the Thunder Hill Mining Co., have been removed from the Jewell Block, Douglas Street, to No. 42 and 44 Government Street. se20-tf

GUARANTEED

The Best Cigars on the Market.

RIALTO PERFECTO. INVINCIBLE SPOTS.

PEG TOP. L.O.C. CUBANAS.

L. O. GROTHE & CO.
MONTREAL. my21

The British Ship

KINKORA

(substituted for the Valparaiso)

Will sail from Liverpool

For Victoria and Vancouver

About the end of October.

Freight will be taken at the rate of 12/6 per ton measurement, and 15/ per ton dead weight.
Agents: G. H. FLETCHER & CO., Old Churchyard, Liverpool,
And R. P. RITHET & CO. (Ltd.), Wharf street, Victoria.
au11-1tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day established a branch of their firm at this port, and have authorized Mr. H. E. Connon to sign their firm's name, per procuration.

Victoria, B.C., 1st Sept., 1892.

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

Of Hongkong, Foochow, Hankow and Shanghai (China),
Kobe and Yokohama (Japan),
89 Billiter Buildings, E.C., London (England),
Tacoma (Washington).

General Agents Northern Pacific Steamship Company. se2-1m

THREE SCORE YEARS & TEN
OLD DR GORDON'S
REMEDY FOR MEN

The only Remedy in all the world that will effect the Magical Results here in shown.

AND NEVER FAIL.

Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Diseases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Wakefulness.

You gain 10 to 30 lbs. in three months. Price, $1; six packages, $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for circular.

D. E. CAMPBELL, Chemist,
Sole agent for Victoria. P.O. Box 260.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Argyle House.

★★★★★

JUST RECEIVED

Two Cases of Hosiery

SPECIAL VALUE.

BOYS' Heavy Wool Hose, in all sizes, 25c. a pair.

GIRLS' All Wool Hose, in all sizes, 25c. a pair.

WOMEN'S Black Cashmere Hose, 25c. a pair.

CHILDREN'S Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 5½ 6, 6½, 25c. a pair, worth 35c.

★★★★★

J. Horner & Co.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 56 Third street, Victoria. m29-tf

FOR SALE.

ONE POOL TABLE, nearly new (6 ft. x 10 ft) by Brunswick, Balke & Co., with balls, cue and usual fittings complete. Can be seen by applying to the steward at the Victoria Club, Fort street, Victoria. au22-tf

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC — THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Tickets ON SALE —TO— OMAHA

KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,

AND ALL POINTS East, North and South.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS
COLONIST SLEEPERS,
RECLINING CHAIR CARS AND DINERS.

STEAMERS PORTLAND SAN FRANCISCO EVERY 4 DAYS.

TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE

For rates and general information call on or address HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents, 100 Government street.

W. H. HURLBURT, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. 255 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 16.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, April 29th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Friday, Sat. and Sun.	Miles from Wellington.
	Ar. 12.24 P M	Ar. 8.30 P M	
VICTORIA	12.20	7.00	
RUSSELLS	12.10	7.45	
ESQUIMALT	11.45 A M	7.20	
GOLDSTREAM	11.10	6.50	
SUMMIT SIDING	10.50	6.27	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10.40	6.17	
COBBLE HILL	10.27	6.05	
MCPHERSONS	10.17	6.00	
DUNCANS	10.12	5.52	
SOMENOS	10.02	5.43	
CHEMAINUS	9.36	5.15	
OYSTER BAY SIDG	9.15	5.00	
NANAIMO Ar.	8.34	4.20	
NANAIMO Lv.	8.35		
WELLINGTON Ar.	8.10	Dep. 4.3	

NORTH BOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Friday, Sat. and Sun.	Miles from Victoria.
	Dep. 8.00 A M	Dep. 3.04 P M	
VICTORIA	8.04	3.10	1
RUSSELLS	8.10	3.16	4
ESQUIMALT	8.14	3.20	11
GOLDSTREAM	8.37	3.36	30
SUMMIT SIDING	8.41	3.40	35
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8.57	3.57	42
COBBLE HILL	9.07	4.07	48
MCPHERSONS	9.12	4.12	53
DUNCANS	9.22	4.22	60
SOMENOS	9.31	4.31	69
CHEMAINUS	9.58	4.58	89
OYSTER BAY SIDG	10.13	5.13	94
NANAIMO Ar.	10.48	5.48	99
NANAIMO Lv.	10.50	5.52	99
WELLINGTON Ar.	11.30	5.49	108
WELLINGTON Dep.	11.35	6.22	108
VICTORIA Ar.	12.14 P M	6.34 P M	108

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

—THE— HIGHWAY OF THE WORLD.

DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

—TO ALL—

EASTERN POINTS,

$5 and $10 cheaper than by any other line. Passengers booked to and from all

EUROPEAN POINTS

Tickets now on sale for

ROUND THE WORLD EXCURSIONS,

Good to go in either direction.

For time tables and full information apply to GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt.
ALLAN CAMERON, Vancouver, B.C. Agt. & Pass. Agent.
Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria, B.C. au14

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS, Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Agt. and Pass. Agt.

PENDRAY'S PRODUCTS

ELECTRIC SOAP, Cheapest in the Market.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Best for the Price.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Unequalled for Washing.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Universally Popular.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Sold by all Grocers.
ELECTRIC SOAP, Twenty bars for One Dollar.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING Preserves the Shoes.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING Cleanses and Beautifies.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING, Most for the Money.
PENDRAY'S BLACKING, All should Buy it.
PURE MALT VINEGAR, Won First Prize.
PURE MALT VINEGAR, Fine for Pickling.
PURE MALT VINEGAR, Best for Table.
PURE MALT VINEGAR Adorns the Cruet.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Sharp and Clear.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Sure to Please.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Cheap and Good.

W. J. PENDRAY
SOAP WORKS
Humboldt Street.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. VICTORIA, Sept. 27th.

S. S. LOO SOK, October 8th.

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

THE S.S. "VICTORIA,"

Captain Panton, R.N.R., will leave Victoria, on the 27th of September, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,

Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island ..... Thursday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket-office, Victoria station, Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1892, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer

Alameda ..... FRIDAY, Oct. 14th, 1892, 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
ov2

Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company.

SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	1117

8 00 am	Lv	M1	... "Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	... Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	... Victoria‡...	M1	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1			Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	3 00 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	80	†Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

G. G. CHANDLER,
G. F. & P. A., Tacoma, Wash.
ja18

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - - Sept. 25

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17,

Taking effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 7 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Clayoquot and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserve the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notice.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

STRAW HATS AT HALF PRICE

New Fall Goods Arriving Daily.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers and Hatters,
97 JOHNSON ST.

NEW OIL FIELDS.

A Dilapidated West Virginia Town Has an Oil Boom.

New York Sun.]

There is a town in West Virginia which rivals a western mining community in the zenith of its glory in sudden acquisition of wealth and importance. A few months ago Sisterville, in Tyler County, on the Ohio river, about fifty miles north of this city, was the rustiest, dullest looking place within 500 miles. To-day oil well are going down or are producing gas and petroleum in almost every town lot, no matter how small or heretofore considered worthless. In front yards, gardens, stables, pig and poultry yards, and on lawns, oil wells spurt and flow great streams, while the clank and clank of the drill and the hiss of escaping steam deaden all other sounds. The transformation scene from nothing to wealth and comfort reminds one strongly of a streak-of-luck discovery in a gold-mining city of the West.

But the citizens of Sisterville are much more fortunate than miners in general, for there are very few of them to-day who are not independent from rentals or their interests in the wells. The rentals run from $40 to thousands of dollars per month, and it is no unusual thing to see a man who a few weeks ago scarcely knew where his next meal was to come from walking about with pockets bulging with greenbacks and talking of thousands much more indifferently than he once talked of quarters of dollars. It looks odd to see a round hole sunk through the floor of a dilapidated lean-to kitchen, not worth six bits, producing thousands of dollars every month, and to know that the tiny spot of waste ground but a few days before scarcely considered a worthy site for a pigpen, is to-day bringing in a better rental than a four-story house. These are daily scenes in the town of Sisterville. In fact the producing oil and gas wells have become so numerous in the town that operators now sinking wells are compelled to give an indemnifying bond to secure property owners from destruction in case of fire and explosion. Outside the town the territory of operations is spreading for miles north, south, east and west, and oil wells are going down in every direction. As an actual fact in the history of such operations, it can be said that very few of the wells are dry holes. These new fields bid fair to prove one of the best, if not the best, of the oil producing territories in this country.

TROUBLE ON THE CONGO.

A Large Belgian Trading Company at War With the Congo State.

Very serious difficulties have arisen between the Congo Free State and the Belgian society of the Upper Congo. Two years ago Captain Van Gele revealed the course of the Mobangi river, the greatest Congo tributary, and also made known the existence of the Sabarra tribe, whose king, Bangasso, is the most powerful chief in that part of Africa. His capital is a little way up the Mbomo tributary of the Mobangi, and the attention of the society of the Upper Congo was called to the opportunity for entering into trade relations with the people.

In the fall of 1891 three agents of the company established commercial stations at Banzyvilie and Yakoma on the Mobangi and at Bangasso on the Mbomo river for the purpose of buying ivory and rubber. More than $250,000 worth of ivory, the accumulations of years, had been procured and started down the river when two circulars were issued by Georges Le Marinel, the Congo State governor in that district. The circulars astonished the agents of the trading company, and abruptly put an end to all trading operations. The first circular forbade the natives from collecting ivory or rubber in any part of the unoccupied forests or plains of their country and European merchants from buying ivory or rubber of the natives. The second circular prohibited traders from engaging in traffic of any kind with the natives above Yokoma, which, of course, cut them off wholly from their profitable trading relations with the subjects of Chief Bangasso. The circulars practically closed commerce in the entire basin of the Upper Mobangi and its two great branches, the Welle-Makua and the Mbomo, an immense territory, rich and populous, and drained by a magnificent water highway.

The Belgian society regarded this action as an injustice and a declaration of unprovoked war on a purely commercial society. It believed that its enterprises were entitled to consideration from the fact that it is doing a great deal to develop the country; that it is engaging in difficult and costly works of pioneering, and that through its faith in the future of the Congo basin it has been induced to invest 36,000,000 francs in that land. The company is building the railroad around the Congo cataracts. It has introduced cattle-raising, and has set afloat on the upper river a flotilla of little steam-boats. Its promoters assert that they are paying large sums to the Congo Free State as taxes, and that they are developing commerce in a savage region. They have laid their grievances before the secretary of state at Brussels, but thus far they have not received any satisfaction.

Secretary Van Eetvelde asserts that trading has been prohibited on the Upper Mobangi because the interests of the natives and of the Congo Free State require it. He makes no accusations against the company, but asserts that the orders which have been issued prohibiting trade for the present will be upheld. It looks very much as though the Congo State desires to monopolize the trade itself.

The entire Belgian press is giving much attention to the dispute. The trading company asserts that the act is only the latest of a series of annoyances inflicted upon it for two years past. It says in cannot go on with the work in the Congo basin unless it has the support and assistance, instead of the opposition, of the government. As it has obtained no satisfaction in its appeal to the officers of the government at Brussels, it solicited and obtained, the other day, an interview with the king. The result of it is not known yet.

CAPTAIN HULTON AGAIN.

The Amphion's ex-Commander Gets Ships into Danger at a Naval Manœuvre.

It is bad enough when a naval officer runs his own ship ashore, but it rarely happens to the most distinguished of men to be responsible for imminent danger to three vessels. Such, however, is the unique position of Captain Hulton, in command of H.M. Cruiser Forth. During the recent naval manœuvres he was senior officer in command of a small squadron of fast cruisers—his own vessel and the Apollo and Naiad, which cost about a million sterling. He was off the wild coast of Kerry, running at a speed of 13 knots an hour in a fog, and his directions to the Apollo and Naiad were that they should steer by his course. This they did most faithfully. In the morning the Forth had to back engines to avoid crashing upon the Skellings, well known rocks with a well known lighthouse. It was a narrow escape. The other vessels were not so fortunate. They ran ashore and their sides were badly gored. At the court martial Captain Hulton was beautifully whitewashed. He was merely reprimanded. He provided a current to accommodate his bad steering, and as to maintaining thirteen knots in a fog, he explained that the enemy were after him. It also appeared that after giving the orders he went below for eight consecutive hours and was not on deck when the disaster occurred. On two other occasions this officer ran a ship ashore. He is otherwise notable for having been first lieutenant of the Serapis when it took the Prince of Wales to India, and he holds campaign medals without having seen any actual fighting or smelt anything but salute powder. He is now recommended to play the gentleman ashore without a ship.—San Francisco Call.

Captain Hulton was commander of H.M.S. Amphion when she ran ashore on Mayne Island, and tore an immense hole in her hull. He was court-martialed, but merely reprimanded.

A WOMAN'S WORK.

She Has Translated the Bible Into the Creek Language.

Correspondence of the New York World.]

Mrs. Ann Eliza Worcester Robertson, daughter of Ann Orr of Bedford, N.H., and the Rev. Samuel A Worcester, D.D., was born November 7, 1826, at the Brainerd Mission, in the Eastern Cherokee Nation, Tenn. She came to Indian Territory with her parents in 1835. She was educated in Vermont at St. John's Academy, and in the fall of 1846 returned to the Cherokees, when she was appointed teacher of the A.B.C.F.M.

On April 16, 1850, she was married to W. S. Robertson, A.M., principal of the Tuillahasse Manual Labor Boarding-school, in the Creek Nation. During the last few years she has given up much of her time to the translation of the Bible from the original Greek into the Muskogee or Creek language.

Mrs. Robertson began this work in 1870. She thought then of finishing the Gospel of St. John only, two-thirds of which was translated with the help of S. M. Berryman. But when this part of the work was finished she concluded to continue the translation, and in 1877 the New Testament was completed.

Many prominent Creeks, former pupils of Mrs. Robertson, have aided her in the work. The translation was so successful that a second edition was published in 1891 by the American Bible Society of New York.

The Creek language is phonetic and in construction like the Greek. It is particularly hard to learn. When Mrs. Robertson began her work she encountered many difficulties. There were few natives who could or would help her, but she felt that she could not teach the Creeks unless the Bible was translated. Her perseverance has been fruitful.

Besides this work Mrs. Robertson has assisted her husband and many others in publishing missionary works in the Creek language and has prepared a song book containing 66 hymns in the same tongue.

The University at Wooster at its recent commencement conferred the degree of Doctor of Philosophy on Mrs. Robertson in recognition of her scholarly attainments and literary productions. She is now engaged in her work at the Muskogee Presbyterian Missionary School for Girls.

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents. *

Social Dance.

A social dance will be held in the Odd Fellows Hall, Spring Ridge, on Tuesday evening. A pleasant time is promised.

Guns.

At Mortimer's auction on Saturday the 24th at 7:30 an outfit of guns of a sealing schooner will be sold, besides other goods now on view at auction rooms.

San Francisco Sugar

Ex steamer Umatilla. Free from smallpox infection. Dixi H. Ross & Co. *

Blue willow chinaware, crown Derby tableware, wedgewood china, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

Doherty's playing cards, No. O Indicator at J. Johnston & Co. *

A 1 shaving materials at Fox's.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

Car Works for Seattle.

SEATTLE, Sept. 22.—It is not at all unlikely that Barney & Smith, car builders, of Dayton, O., about the most considerable competitors that the Pullman Car Company has in this country, will in the not distant future establish a branch establishment here. Mr. Barney, the senior member of the concern, was, it is said, persuaded to come out here by President James S. Hill of the Great Northern line. He was, it is said, more favorably impressed with Seattle than any other place. The company of which he is the head manufactures all sorts of cars, from the commonest freight to the most elaborate dining and sleeping cars. Mr. Barney has expressed the opinion that he could make cars under advantageous circumstances here, on account of the plentifulness of material. The Washington fir is well adapted to the making of sills and frames, and the cedar is just the wood to be used in the inside furnishings and the roof.

Signor Mascagni Ill.

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—Young Signor Mascagni, the composer, became suddenly ill while conducting a performance of "Cavelleria Rusticana" last evening. The performance was about half over, when he turned white, caught his throat, and whispered hoarsely that he was suffocating. He reeled, but was caught by a man behind him. He did not recover and eventually was taken home. Heart trouble is supposed to have caused his illness.

The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is not accidental, but is the result of careful study and experiment by educated pharmacists.

Fine Art Gallery.

Pictures, frames, etc., sold by Joe Sommers, 50 Government street, are cheaper than others professing to sell below cost. *

Some new, fine quality silk plushes in extra shades at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

Drink Victoria Lager.

Athlete

—AND—

Derby

CIGARETTES

Are Sold on their Merits.

Everybody knows they

Are the Best.

Everybody Smokes Them.

They Have no Rivals.

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO, WESTERN BRANCH, Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria au29

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTING. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Before. After. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail in LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june19-ly

PENNYROYAL WAFERS

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. may19 ly.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the shareholders of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company at Victoria on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Victoria, 30th August, 1892.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

au30-td

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability, will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Victoria, 30th August, 1892.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

au30-td

To the Citizens of Victoria:

The undersigned beg to announce that they have bought the business of Mr. J. H. Simpson, Tailor, 86 Government street, and having a long experience in the line of fine tailoring they are prepared to attend to the wants of all well-dressed Victorians. They carry positively the finest line of Suitings in British Columbia.

J. C. LEASK & CO.,
86 Government Street.

jy12-m-w-f-2m

Best Goods — Reasonable Prices

TAILORING

D. Campbell & Co. — No. 88 Gov't St.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

— BANKERS —

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.

Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China

Collections made at every point.

Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

— AGENTS FOR —

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

WHEN WOODENWARE OR WASHBOARDS Are wanted ask for THE E. B. EDDY CO'S

Their name is a guarantee of superiority.

Jas. Mitchell, Agent, 102 Government St., Victoria

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"Fine words butter no parsnips;" but the "proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof."

Compare the quality and prices of our goods and judge for yourselves.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

Fine Parlor Furniture. New line Silk Plushes.

Bamboo and White and Gold Novelties. Blue Willow Chinaware

Crown Derby Decorated Tableware.

Inlaid and Printed Linoleums, etc., etc.

LARGEST VARIETY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

— THE —

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

(LIMITED)

Corner Yates and Government Streets

(UPSTAIRS)

is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

MAPS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, LABELS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, ETC., ETC.

Visiting Cards printed from copper plates and stone. Portraits enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art. Orders left at the TIMES office or with the manager will be promptly attended to.

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

GREAT SUCCESS!

MacArthur - Forrest PROCESS.

Cyanide is King

Successful Treatment of a Large Quantity of Typical Refractory Ore from Sultana Island, Lake of the Woods, Ont.

85 per cent. Gold and 75 per cent. Silver Extracted.

Wonderful Results are being obtained on Ores from all parts of the Province.

Cheap and Effective!

Time and Labor Saving!

The time for trials is past. Immense success in South Africa and over all parts of the world. Plant and laboratory is now working.

Send Samples for Treatment

And for full particulars apply to

A. J. COLQUHOUN,

The Gold and Silver Recovery Syndicate.

GOLDEN, B.C.

au24-d&w

Invertavish Nursery.

BRANCH STORE: 52 Government St.

For the sale of

Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Floral Designs, &c., &c.

A choice and varied assortment of Cut Flowers and Flowering and Ornamental Plants always on hand.

Before Furnishing, Call and See Our

JUBILEE RANGES

And all kinds of Kitchen Furnishings. Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Garden Hose.

Gas and Electric Fixtures and Globes, Fire-place Grates and Tile Hearths.

McLENNAN & McFEELY

Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice

RICE MEAL,

Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

Delta Brand Family Flour, Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts

No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A girl; for housework. Apply 195 Johnson St. se22-tf

WANTED—Teacher for Esquimalt public school. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 25th inst. W. S. Goodwin, Secretary Board of Trustees, Esquimalt. au11-tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as housemaid in respectable family by a young girl; also position as nurse in a respectable family. Apply F. C. L., TIMES Office. se23-tf

YOUNG MAN about 17 would like work in building trade. Has had two years' experience. Apply H. W., TIMES office. se18

WANTED—A middle aged woman of long experience wishes a situation as housekeeper or cook for two or three gentlemen. Call at 189 Johnson St. se19-1w

LADY desires entire charge of a child at her own home. Every care given. A. B. C., TIMES office. se12 1m

CIVIL ENGINEER, young, Cooper's Hill College diploma, with practical experience on railway and other work, desires engagement as an assistant engineer or otherwise. Good credentials. Address J. A. B. this office. sep5-1m

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED a good needle woman. Not necessary to understand dressmaking. Apply Elite Dressmaking Parlors, 140 Fort St. se23-tf

WANTED—By a gentleman, comfortably furnished bed and sitting room, separate or combined. Address J. A. B. this office. sep5-1m

WANTED—Pupils wishing to be instructed in Latin, Greek or mathematics, or to be prepared for university matriculation or preliminary examinations in law and medicine. Address J. P. McLeod, B.A., care TIMES office. au24-1m

WANTED—Immediately, a second hand steam engine and boiler, three or four horse-power. Address, stating particulars, "Business," TIMES office. au12-tf

WANTED—To borrow two buggy horses for two months; keep for work, also two buggies. H. C. TIMES office. jy12-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—On Stanley avenue (60 feet wide) near Fort street, three lots, each 50 ft. front by 123 ft. deep; trenched two feet deep and drained, with about 30 choice fruit trees on each lot. Apply to Wm. Andean, Upper Pandora avenue. au30-1m

FOR SALE—Three horse power horizontal engine and boiler. Apply to W. J. Tippins, 125 Douglas street. au30-1m

FOR SALE—Furnishings of a commodious and desirable hotel. Apply to Weiler Bros., 55 Fort street. jy13

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LEASE.—The fine House and Orchard about 5 acres, known as the "Pritchard Residence." Near Head of Fort Street. Apply Heisterman & Co., 75 Government Street. se21-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detatched cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven-roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

TO LET—Well furnished rooms and kitchen, with every requisite for house-keeping for a married couple, at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. se15-tf

TWO GOOD FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET for housekeeping. 15 Caledonia avenue. se1-1m

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan5-1y

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOFORTE TUNING AND REPAIRING By a competent person from the leading manufacturers in the United States.
City references:—All the music stores, where orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
je9-3m JAMES SHERIDAN.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box

PHYSICIANS.

DR. SPROULE.

DR. A. T. WATT,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence No. 36½ Douglas street near Fort), Dr. Milne's old residence.
May 19-d&w-tf

DR. METHERELL,
Graduate of the University of Trinity College; Fellow (by examination) of Trinity Medical College; Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh; Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, and Fellow of the Academy of Medicine and Surgery of the Canary Islands. Late of Her Majesty's Service.
34½ Government street. Telephone 80.
Hours 1 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.
Residence, Victoria West. Telephone 580.
Calls promptly attended day or night. au17

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., Edinburgh,
Physician, Surgeon, etc. Specialty:—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets.
Residence, corner Cadbora Bay road and Fernwood. au4

H. D. LEITCH, M.D.C.M.
SPECIALTY:—Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Rectum.
Office with Dr. Frank Hall, Driard Block, 60 Douglas street. Residence corner of Pandora and Fernwood Road. Office telephone 420. Residence telephone, 181.

HOMŒOPATHY
DR. JOHN HALL
18 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store.
CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 1 to 5 p.m. daily except Sunday and holidays.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
jy14 137 Cormorant Str

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

LEWIS HALL, D.D.S.
DENTIST.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
SPECIALTY:—Administration of Gas or Ether for painless extraction of teeth.
HOURS:—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
OFFICE:—Corner Yates and Douglas.

SIMON LEISER
IMPORTER
And Wholesale Grocer.

The Finest FAMILY Grocery Establishment in B.C. is that of
HENRY SAUNDERS
39 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Give him a call and inspect his well selected stock of Fine Groceries and Table Luxuries.

ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD,
Mills at Cowichan Bay,
HUGHITT & McINTYRE.
Acknowledged the Finest Lumber in Victoria. All kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths and Shingles. Orders receive prompt attention.
ISAAC ROGERSON, Manager.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
38 FORT STREET.

OSBORNE HOUSE
Corner Pandora and Blanchard Streets.
34 Large and Airy Rooms.
Board and Lodging, $5 per week, or $1 per day. Day Board, $4 per week.
C. W. MONK, - - - PROPRIETOR.

VICTORIA REPAIR WORKS
We are now thoroughly prepared to execute all manner of mechanical repairs: Lock-work, Key Fitting, repairs to Lawn Mowers, Sewing Machines, Cash Registers, Lamps, Parasols, Umbrellas, Saw Gumming and Filing a Specialty.
J. WAITES & CO., - - - 45 Pandora street

What Grocers and Hotelkeepers in Toronto and British Columbia say about
FALCONER'S
Malt, White Wine and Cider Vinegars:
That it is the best in the world.
We use only Falconer's.
Pre-eminently superior to all others.
None compare with it for pickling.
Far superior to any for the table.
We find his vinegars the best.
Most satisfactory for all uses.
We use them exclusively.
We find them excellent.
VICTORIA VINEGAR AND PICKLE WORKS,
VICTORIA, B.C.
Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE
Victoria Council No. 2, R. T. of T., meets every Monday night in the Pandora Temperance Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting members welcome.
Select Degree meets 1st Wednesday in each month.
A. H. MATTHEW,
G. SUTHERLAND, S.C. ap12 R. Sec.

I. O. G. T. PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 1, I.O.G.T., meets every Tuesday evening in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue, at 7:30 o'clock. my17

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy2 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
1-1y E. LANGLEY, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. g22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C. Box 86.

LESSONS IN OIL PAINTING.
Scale of Prices of Prof. A. F. Loemans.
Private lessons at residence, lasting two hours, $5. Lessons at the studio, $2. Lessons in the class at the studio, three days in a week, on 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., $10 per month.
No charge for copying pictures.
Studio in the new Market, upstairs; Show room downstairs, Store No. 15. se1-1m

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA,
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
jy29-d&w

PREPARE FOR WINTER
By leaving your orders for additions, alterations, repairs, or other carpenter work with
J. P. BURGESS, 10 Broughton Street
—ALSO—
For Sale cheap, one Wagon, half spring, and one Covered Phaeton.

The - Conservatory - of - Music
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers in
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS.
OFFICE:
White House Block, Victoria, B. C.
P. O. BOX 687.

GOING TO
Jewelers or so-called Opticians for Glasses is equivalent to going to a Blacksmith for Jewelry. If your vision is defective consult the
ONLY OPTICIANS
F. W. Nolte & Co.
(Successors to Hyman's)
27 FORT STREET

W. RALPH HIGGINS,
TEACHER OF SINGING.
Special attention paid to voice production. Lessons given at residence of pupils.
Terms on application.
Temporary address, Drawer 3, Post Office. se19

THE SAMARITAN
Lying-In-Home,
NO. 11 RAE STREET.
TERMS:—Patients, previous to confinement, $3 per week. During confinement, including medical attendance and nursing, $10 per week.
Patients, with good references, who may be unable to pay will be treated free of charge.
For admission apply at the Home.

Mrs. E. Barlow,
Has again opened her
DRESS-MAKING PARLORS,
At the Old Stand, 74 Quadra St., where she will be pleased to meet all her old customers or any other Ladies who wish
First-Class Dress-Making
CUTTING AND FITTING A SPECIALTY.
74 QUADRA ST. se7-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR
Great Assortment of
NEW GOODS
All kinds of Useful and Ornamental Japanese Articles,
At Very Low Prices,
To suit the times.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Sep13-tf 41 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government
Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 75 cents for each insertion and pro rata for more space or longer time.
A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space
NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50 Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements in a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

WATCH THE OUTCOME.

According to the Colonist, the Provincial Government deserves a great deal of praise for its action in urging the Ottawa Government to take several steps which it considered just and advisable in connection with the recent smallpox visitation. The principal of these are the improvement of the quarantine station, the appointment of a commission to inquire into the causes of the outbreak, and the repayment of the expenses incurred by the province on account of the inefficient quarantine. If the Provincial Government deserves so much praise for having made these representations to the Ottawa people, was it not right for the civic government to take a similar step? Yet the Colonist has nothing but a sneer for Mayor Beaven's effort in this direction, thereby exhibiting the petty malice of its disposition and its intense desire to belaud the Premier, of whom it not long ago spoke with a harshness equal to its present sycophancy. Again, if we are to bestow so much gratitude on the Provincial Government for its representations to the Dominion Government, what are we to do with the latter if it refuses or neglects to give them force? It seems that we may expect the improvement of the quarantine station, not so much because of the Local Government's urging as because of the general scarifying the Dominion Government has received from all parts of Canada for its systematic neglect of quarantine matters. Premier Davie says a commission of enquiry is likely to be issued. Perhaps he is right; at all events there is nothing known to the contrary. But will the Dominion Government recoup the British Columbia cities for their smallpox expenses, when the enquiry shows clearly that it was responsible for the visitation, as most assuredly the enquiry will if one is held? And if it refuses to do so will the Colonist censure it with strength equal to that which it now spends on the laudation of the Davie Government for presenting the demand? Election time will come around again, and we may then expect to find the Colonist forgetting all the Ottawa Government's faults, but we may be allowed to advise the people to remember them. It will do no harm, at any rate, to note closely whether the Dominion Government does those things which the Davie Government and the Colonist think it should do.

THE CARON CASE.

The letter written by Mr. Edgar to the Caron commission is a long one, and sets forth very fully the writer's position in regard to the enquiry. At the outset Mr. Edgar says that while opposed to the Government's course of taking the enquiry out of the hands of Parliament and entrusting it to a commission, he would have been disposed to waive his objections in this instance if the charges had been fairly laid before the commission. Such, however, has not been the case, he says. His charges are not fully nor fairly submitted to the commission; and Mr. Edgar shows by a quotation from Sir John Thompson's speech that the Government deliberately altered the charges so as to burke the enquiry. And he further shows that the Government was guilty not only of altering the charges as embodied in the amendment to his motion in the House of Commons, but that it has even "doctored" the reference to the Commission so as to keep from the Commissioners all official knowledge of one of the most serious of the accusations. In his own resolution in Parliament Mr. Edgar gave a list of ten charges, numbered consecutively, the last being a statement that $100,000 of corruption money was spent in 22 counties in Quebec in 1887, with the guilty knowledge of Sir Adolphe Caron. Mr. Bowell's amendment commenced by reciting the ten charges offered by Mr. Edgar, and then offered an almost entirely new set, as drawn up by the Government. But this amendment as it is given in the reference to the Commission is so doctored as to leave out this charge number 10. What are we to think of a Government that is ready not only to shield one of its members but also undertakes to tamper with what is to all intents and purposes a court document? Surely no stronger proof is needed of the weakness of Caron's case and the determination of his colleagues to help him out. It would have been bad enough to have omitted the charge of electoral corruption from the amended indictment, but to suppress all mention of it in the reference when it was recited in the amendment was a peculiarly crooked piece of work.

Mr. Edgar further states to the commissioners that in addition to omitting from the Bowell amendment one of the gravest of his charges against Caron the Government altered some of the others so as to make them incapable of proof. He accused Sir Adolphe Caron of procuring, for electoral corruption purposes, money "from persons beneficially interested in" the subsidies voted by Parliament to the Lake St. John and Temiscouata railway companies; but Mr. Bowell's amendment cunningly altered this to a charge of receiving the money directly from the railway companies. The two accusations are radically different. Mr. Edgar stated in the House of Commons that he did not make the charge as it was put in the amendment, and that he knew that he could not prove it in that shape. He makes the same statement of the Commissioners now. In various places in the amendment this charge of receiving money from beneficiaries of the subsidies was altered in the same way, evidently with the deliberate intention of preventing Mr. Edgar from establishing it before the Commission. He would have been very foolish indeed if he had gone before the Commission handicapped in the way the Government proposed.

There is nothing more discreditable in the Conservative Government's very discreditable record than this villainous scheme to shield the wrongdoing of one of its members. One might wonder why so much iniquity should be perpetrated for the sake of such an incapable as Caron, but when we remember the ease and elegance with which the Postmaster-General manipulated the election machinery in Chicoutimi the wonder will not be so great. What with Carling's stolen seat and Caron's whitewashed character the Cabinet presents a very nice appearance indeed.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

Zola's Realistic Description of an Engagement in the Franco-Prussian War.

Some soldiers had already turned back when the Colonel threw himself in their way. "What, my children," he cried, "you will not bring this shame upon me! You are not going to act like cowards! Remember, the One Hundred and Sixth has never retreated, and you would be the first to soil our flag." He pushed forward his horse, barred the way of the fugitives, found words for each man, and spoke of France in a voice in which tears trembled. Lieutenant Rochas was so excited by the scene that he fell into a desperate rage, lifted his sword and struck the men with it as if it had been a stick. "You dirty dogs! I'll kick you into the fight. You must obey, or I will blow out the brains of the first man who turns tail." But this abusive language, and the idea of his soldiers being forced into the fight by kicks was repugnant to the colonel. "No, no, lieutenant," he said, "they are all going to follow me. Aren't you, my children? You are not going to allow your old colonel to be the only one to wash the faces of these Prussians. Advance! Forward!" And he started off. All, in fact, did follow, such effect did he produce by these words, which he spoke like a brave fellow whom they could not abandon without being contemptible. He himself, alone and in front, pushed quietly over the exposed fields on his large horse, whilst his men scattered themselves about in sharpshooters' formation and taking advantage of the least shelter. The ground gradually rose, and there was still a good third of a mile of stubble and mangold wurtzel fields which had to be traversed before reaching the hill. In place of an assault on the classical model, such as takes place at maneuvers, with perfect correctness of line, there were to be seen men with their backs bent who ran almost level with the ground, the soldiers isolated or in little groups jumping quickly like insects and gaining the top by means of agility and ruse. The batteries of the enemy must have seen them, for the shells plowed the ground so frequently that the detonations did not stop. Five men were killed and a lieutenant had his body cut in two.

Maurice and Jean had found a hedge behind which they could run on without being seen. A ball suddenly tore through the temple of one of their comrades, who fell dead at their very feet. They had to push him aside with their feet, for the dead no longer counted, there was so many of them. All the horrors of the field of battle could be seen there—a wounded man whom they saw shrieking and trying to hold back his entrails with his two hands, a horse who crawled with his thighs broken. All this fearful agony did not affect them any more, and they suffered only from the torturing heat of the midday sun, which almost broiled their shoulders. "O, how thirsty I am!" stammered Maurice. "I feel as if I had soot in my throat. Don't you perceive that scorching smell, as if wool were being burned?" Jean nodded his head. "It smelt like that at Solferino. Perhaps it is the usual smell of war. Let us have a nip." Behind the hedge they stepped quietly for a minute. But the brandy, instead of relieving their thirst burned their stomachs, and this taste of burning in their mouth was torturing. They were almost dying of hunger, and they would have liked very much to have bitten into the half-loaf Maurice had in his knapsack. Only, was it possible behind the hedge? Other men were continually coming, who pushed them forward. At last with a bound they pushed over the last slope. They were on the plateau at the foot of the hill, with its old cross, worn by the wind and the rain, between two thin lime trees. "O! O!" cried Jean. "Good. Here we are. But the difficulty now is to remain here." He was right. The place was not particularly agreeable, as Lapoulle remarked with a mournful voice, which set all his comrades laughing. They all lay down in the stubble, but three men were, nevertheless, soon killed, and then there burst upon them an unchained tempest, the projectiles coming in such numbers from Saint Menges, from Fleigneux, and from Givonne that the earth seemed to smoke as after a tempestuous shower.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

DIVISIONAL COURT.
Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Drake.

Foley vs. Webster and Edmonds—This is an appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Walkem. On the 29th of October, 1891, the plaintiff received a judgment for $5339 against the defendants for damages sustained by him while working in their sawmill at Vancouver. The defendants appealed to the Full Court, which sustained the judgment, and then they appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada. Mr. Justice Walkem, on the 20th of May, making an order approving of the appeal bond for $6500, as security for the amount of the judgment and the costs of appeal. The plaintiff, however, had in the meantime registered a certificate of judgment against the land of the defendants, and application was made by the defendants to Mr. Justice McCreight to set aside the registration on the ground that the bond was itself sufficient and that the registration of the certificate prevented them from successfully negotiating a loan. On Mr. Justice McCreight dismissing the summons, the defendants applied to Mr. Justice Walkem for an order directing (a) that the certificate of judgment be superseded, (b) and that, or that the registration against their land be cancelled, (c) or that the order of the 20th of May be varied so as to make the issue and registration of the certificate void. The summons was dismissed with costs, and an appeal taken to the Divisional Court. To-day, after a lengthy argument, their Lordships dismissed the appeal on the following grounds:—

(1) That the appeal bond did not supersede the charge on the land, but could operate only to stay execution; and (2) That the court could not vary the order of Mr. Justice Walkem.

No costs were allowed the plaintiff, the court holding that the proposition of the defendants to deposit $6500 in court in lieu of the charge on their land (which amounted to only $5239) was a fair proposition, and its rejection by the plaintiff unreasonable. Mr. Cassidy for the appellants, and Mr. McPhillips for the respondent.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

A couple of drunks were picked up by the police this afternoon.

The City of Kingston will take a large shipment of rice to Seattle to-night.

The Empress of Japan is reported to have arrived safely at Hong Kong yesterday.

Canton Militant, I.O.O.F., will pay a fraternal visit to Acme Lodge this evening.

The boat for the Nanaimo pilots is to be launched to-morrow. The ways are now being built.

Sons of England Benevolent Society, of this city, will hold a social in Philharmonic Hall the beginning of October.

It is reported that the French man-of-war will be relieved shortly by another smaller vessel to be sent out to take her place.

Steamer Danube has 25,000 of Salmon to bring down from the north. This, with the bad weather accounts for her delay.

Steamer R. P. Rithet arrived from Westminster this afternoon twenty-four hours late. She leaves again at midnight.

A well attended social was given in the Pandora Avenue Methodist church last night. The affair passed off very pleasantly.

Rev. J. W. McMillan, of Vancouver, will occupy the pulpit of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, next Sunday.

The board of management of the Agricultural Association meet in the secretary's office, Government street, Saturday evening.

The Wonderful Spiders of La Plata.

In a chapter on spiders mention is made of the many strange and wonderful features known in connection with them. Some spin a wonderful complex and beautiful web; some live on or in the ground; many simulate inanimate objects or death itself. Of two species belonging to the same genus, one is green, while another is like a withered or dried-up leaf. The first, when disturbed, falls rapidly to the ground like a fresh green leaf broken from a twig, but the second falls slowly like a very light, dried and withered leaf. Some of the spiders are very large and will chase a man from 30 to 40 yards, keeping pace with a slow trotting horse. An instance is related where one ran up the lash of the author's riding whip to within three or four inches of his hand, and would have bitten him had he not thrown the whip away.—Science.

Use "Highland Brand" evaporated cream.

"EL PADRE"

Reina Victoria.

SEALERS COME IN BUNCHES.

A Quartette of Schooners Arrive from the Russian Side Early This Morning.

They Were Not Molested by the Russian Cruiser—Accounts of Their Trips.

Four sealing schooners, the Walter A. Earle, Walter L. Rich, Mascot and Sadie Turpel, were in the Straits last evening when a regular hurricane was blowing, but none of them received any damage. They got into the little coves between here and Race Rocks, where they remained during the night coming into the harbor this morning.

The Earle, Capt. Magneson, brought in 541 skins, making a total of 1866 for the season. Her coast catch was on the Coquitlam when that steamer was seized. Capt. Magneson heard of the seizures by the Russians about two weeks before he left Copper Island.

The Mascot had a long monotonous trip across the Pacific. Her rudder slipped while she was off the islands. A jury rudder was rigged and she started for home. The trip occupied 40 days. Capt. Tiffin heard nothing of the seizures, in fact he saw only one schooner while on the Russian side. It was the May Belle, with 100 skins. There were no accidents during the trip.

Two hundred and eighty skins were brought in by the Walter L. Rich, making her total catch about 500. Those taken on the coast were seized with the Coquitlam. One of the Rich's boat's crews, composed of P. Marvin, W. Stewart and P. Leslie, had a narrow escape from drowning. They were out sealing in a gale when the boat upset. The lookout man on the schooner saw the sail disappear and three boats immediately put out to the rescue. The boat was a long way from the schooner and it took the rescuing party over an hour to reach it. The men, who had been clinging to the bottom of the boat, were almost exhausted but soon revived. The Russian seizures were not heard of uniil the schooner arrived here.

The Sadie Turpel, the fourth one to arrive to-day, brought 244 skins for her Copper Island catch. She encountered a terrible gale coming across, in which three of her boats were badly smashed, two of them so badly that they were rendered almost useless. She also lost a fourth boat, and with it a boat's crew came near losing their lives. It was on the Russian side that the accident occurred. The men were out sealing when the boat capsized. Somehow the plug came out of the boat and she went down. Another boat came along just in time to save the men. The Turpel made the trip from Copper Island to the cape in sixteen days.

The schooner Umbrina, which arrived from the sealing grounds last evening, brought in 623 skins, making her total catch for the season 1500. These taken on the coast were on board the Coquitlam at the time of her seizure. The Umbrina made the trip across in 17 days. A Russian cruiser was sighted, but did not molest the schooner.

The Carlotta G. Cox, Capt. Byers, came in close behind the Umbrina with 700 skins aboard, making her total catch 2738. Nothing was seen of the Russians, nor did Captain Byers hear of the seizures until he was coming up the Straits. How the report got out that he was seized is a mystery.

The American schooner Anaconda was also among last evening's arrivals. She had 865 skins for the season's catch. The Anaconda came home by the way of Sand Point.

WERE WELL TREATED.

All of the sealers who were brought across on the Rosie Olsen are now in town with one or two exceptions. They say they were well treated by the natives of Copper Island, and in fact by all with whom they came in contact on the other side. On Copper Island the natives gave the sealers clothes to wear while the ones they had on were being washed, and showed them other kindnesses which will not soon be forgotten. Of course the food was not as good as what they had been used to, but it was the same as the people used themselves, and therefore the Victorians could not, and, in fact did not complain.

Captain Keefe and A. Gray are over at Vancouver to-day to demand their schooner from Captain Copp.

EVERYBODY'S OPINION.

Since the Russians have stopped seizing schooners it is thought by many that they seized the Moore, Olsen, McGowan and Vancouver Belle, just to see if the British Government would stand it. If the Government does let it go unnoticed there is likely to be seizures by the wholesale next season. Other sealers think that the Russians came to the conclusion that they overstepped the mark, and were afraid to go any further. A few are of opinion that the Zabiaca would have taken every good schooner she sighted, leaving the older ones unmolested.

The Keyless Box.

The keyless fire alarm box has been placed on the corner of Government and Fort streets. It was placed there on account of the stores where keys for the other boxes are kept being closed on Sundays and at night. With the box that is there now, no key will be required. As soon as the handle is turned a gong sounds, warning the police that someone is at the box. This prevents mischievous persons from sending in a false alarm. After the box is opened the ordinary hook has to be pulled down to send in an alarm.

Malicious Prosecution.

Mr. W. H. Routledge, the real estate broker, has instituted proceedings in the Supreme Court against T. J. Ridehalgh, to recover $10,000 damages for malicious prosecution. Mr. Routledge, it will be remembered, was charged by Ridehalgh with stealing two deeds. He was arrested at Nanaimo, brought to Victoria, and after a couple of days' examination in the police court was discharged. The writ was served several days ago.

Presented at Court.

Mr. Robert Cassidy was to-day presented to the Divisional Court by the Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., as a barrister admitted and entitled to practise in the Supreme Court of British Columbia. Mr. Cassidy thereafter made his first argument before the court, appearing as counsel for the appellants in the case of Foley vs. Webster and Edmonds.

Page 8,
Corner right—read it.

"Clear Havana Cigars."
"La Cadena" and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. *

Do Not Miss It.
The chance to buy diamonds, etc., at 20 per cent. reduction till Oct. 1st at Jackson & Mylius, 76 Govt. St. *

The Mountain Chief.

The Indian owners of the schooner Mountain Chief have been given permission to use their schooner as a dwelling until her case has been settled. They are keeping her in order and expect her to be released shortly.

Who Wants a Copy?

Copies of the supplement to the Chamber of Commerce Journal, containing a report of the second congress of the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire, have been received by Secretary Elworthy of the Board of Trade. Members desiring copies can obtain them from the secretary.

The Result Satisfactory.

Roughly estimated, the receipts at Christ Church Cathedral bazaar, will aggregate $2000. The attendance yesterday was good, when the great drawback, the inclemency of the weather, is taken into consideration. The band of the French man-of-war Dubourdieu was quite an attraction. The following programme was rendered:

PROGRAMME—MATINEE.

Marche de la Norma.....Bollini
Poete et Paysan (ouverture).....Suppe
Depeche Telegraphique (valse).....Strobl
Selections sur l'Africaine.....Meyerbeer
Danses Hongroises.....Bordier
Santiago (valse).....Corbin

SOIREE.

Richard Wallace (marche).....Sellenick
Les Aveugles de Tolede (ouverture).....Mehul
Diamant de Cœur (valse).....Wettge
Royal Caprice (gavotte).....Klim
La Fille du Regiment (selection).....Donizetti
Barn Dance (danse).....W. Jones

It is unnecessary to state that the rendering of this splendid programme was a noble treat, and was listened to with delight by every person present. The results of the bazaar please the promoters.

Cast Up by the Sea.

After a severe storm in the straits such as those which have been experienced throughout the present week, a visit to the beach shows that the wind acts in a capacity somewhat of the scavenging order. In every little bay, cove, bight or indentation among the rocks can be found piled in picturesque confusion, just as the wild waves tossed them high and dry, wreckage of infinite variety. Fragments of small vessels that will never plough the azure main again, shingles that will never serve the purpose for which they were made. Great logs with the axe marks fresh upon them, twined in the long, snaky embrace of the glistening kelp, and destined to rot among the rocks through the sunshine and storms of years. Sometimes a toy boat roughly carved by some childish hand and denuded of its paper sails and fragile spars, shows that to the ocean's strength "all is but toys;" the ponderous log boom, the staunch ship and the craft that pleases a childish eye. Besides these there are less interesting collections of vegetables, and sometimes small animals of the canine and feline species. These require only a few days in the sun to attract attention strongly to the fact of their existence. John Chinaman is always busy at the beach after the passing of the hurricane.

Remarkable Demonstrations.

Dr. Charles Slade, the famous medium of whom a great deal has been said and who created such a furor in New York a few years ago, will to-night (Friday, Sept. 23) at the Victoria theatre, give an illustration of his spiritualistic powers. Mr. Slade has a world wide reputation as a spiritualist and a medium of great power. Mr. Slade is a bright and clever gentleman, who professes to possess the gift of spiritualism. During a chat with him yesterday at the Vancouver hotel, said: "In my travels I found myself in St. Petersburg, Russia. They would not allow me to practice there. The Russians are a very excitable race and hence the authorities hesitated long before allowing me the privilage of a public seance. Each year the Neva river is crowded in the spring-time with bodies of those who have come to an untimely death through suicide. The Russians did not understand my seances in the first instance, but at private views men in high position expressed themselves as charmed and instructed.

"The majority of our statesmen and crowned heads of Europe are spiritualists. A great many people of this country claim that it is none but soft heads and ignorant people believe in spiritualism. This only show their ignorance on the subject. Fools cannot become spiritualists. It takes brains, spirit and intelligence to be one. I was born a medium, and was compelled to accept the knowledge given me.

While in St. Petersburg I was sitting one day upon a chair with my eyes closed when I saw approaching before me a vision. I saw a box of jewels, containing nine pieces, set with diamonds, etc. I remarked what I saw to my servant, who said "somebody will probably make you a present." "No," I replied, "somebody has lost that box and they will want me to find it." Two days later a rap came to my door. My servant went out and a box was handed in. It was the identical box I saw in the vision. I only made one mistake. That was in the cuff buttons, which I had not described accurately. I still have the box and jewels which was presented me by a rich believer in spiritualism.

The speaker then told of a number of private seances he held in the university at Berlin. He told a story of holding a box containing a coin over a slate. Without looking at the coin he saw it was marked 1876. He held a slate under the box, and without any effort on his part the coin passed through the bottom of the box to the slate. He claimed there was no slight-of-hand performance, and the box is still on exhibition in the Berlin university. A small admission fee will be charged.

A Snap.

You can till Oct. 1st buy a $100 watch for $80 cash, at Jackson & Mylius, 76 Government street. *

Reduction Sale.

Read Jackson & Mylius' advertisement, it is only till Oct, 1st. *

E HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Yesterday Was the Hundredth Anniversary of the French Republic.

One hundred years ago yesterday, September 22nd, 1892, the National Convention of France, which had replaced the Legislative Assembly, proclaimed the first French Republic, declaring it the "First day of year 1 of the Republic." The day before, September 21st, the Convention had decreed the abolition of royalty in France. The unfortunate Girondists, with Roland, their most influential member, retained in the new government as Minister of Finance, were still a power in Paris. But their dark days had already begun, and a few months later they were led to the guillotine. It was the following January, 1793, that poor Louis XVI. lost his silly head in the Place de la Revolution. These were the wildest days the world ever saw, when the "Mountain" and the "Plain" ruled the destinies of France, and Jacobins and Girondins strove for power. When Robespierre, the crafty and the cruel; Marat, who yearned with an insatiable yearning for "more blood, more heads," who desired the power of Dictator that he might have the unquestioned right to slay, stalked the streets of Paris. When Europe was one vast scene of turmoil and military preparation with the avowed intention and determination to annihilate the republicans. What poor success met this attempt is the history of yesterday. Bonaparte was still a silent spectator of those scenes in which he was later to play so tremendous a part. He was waiting.

Everywhere throughout the world yesterday Frenchmen honored the day; the warships fired salutes and the individual Frenchmen gave themselves up to festivities of various kinds. On board the French flagship Dubourdieu due honor was shown the great occasion by the firing of salutes, the decking of the ship in gay bunting and by special ceremonies among the crew. The British ships ran up their flags and bunting in honor of their French guests. To every Frenchman the day was one to be remembered.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

Ald. Lovell went over to the Mainland.

Jas. Fraser left for Liverpool, Eng., last night.

F. J. Claxton returned from New Westminster last evening.

James Hastie returned last evening from a visit to the Mainland.

Miss Scott of Pandora avenue has returned from a visit to Tacoma.

E. W. Harvey, left last night via the Canadian Pacific for London, Eng.

M. McDougall, Seattle, Captain A. Nelson, Nanaimo, are registered at the Oriental.

P. R. Brown, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Hayward returned last evening from New Westminster.

Miss Gwendoline Kane, is seriously ill at the residence of her father, Col. Kane, of Birdcage Walk.

Rev. Father Haymen, Clayoquot, and Rev. Father Verdake, Alberni, are guests of Bishop Lemmens.

G. G. Chandler, general agent N.P. R.R. Co., and G.F. & P.A., Puget Sound Alaska S.S. Co., is in the city.

W. R. Bryant and Mrs. Bryant, of Nanaimo, are in the city en route to Portland on a pleasure trip.

C. M. Maxwell, Portland; J. D. Braezle, Vancouver; C. H. Crosby and wife, H. H. Browning and wife, Chicago, are at the Driard.

H. H. Browning, general manager of Northern Pacific Express Company, with headquarters at Chicago, Ill., and M. G. Hall, superintendent, headquarters at Portland, Oregon, arrived last night and spent to-day in the city. They return to-night.

St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral.

Bishop Lemmens will leave for Portland next week to attend an ecclesiastical conference of the archbishops and bishops of the archdiocese of Portland, of which Vancouver Island forms a part.

A stained glass window, representing the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, arrived from Munich yesterday. The window will be placed in position near the Lady altar. It cost upwards of $600 and was presented by the young ladies' sodality of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral.

More High Class Music.

There was a new boom in town at noon to-day when the "melojus" voice of the new electric tramway power house sent sound waves rippling in all directions over the shingles and weather vanes of Victoria. There was a triumphant note of ill-concealed exultation in the toot, something that said, "Ta ra ra boom de ay, we're here again and mean to stay," in unmistakable accents. This dulcet howl will be heard thrice daily henceforth, as the cars will run to-morrow or Monday, and it is generally hoped for many a year thereafter.

To Tacoma by the Islander.

The excursion to Tacoma under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow morning at 7 punctually, by the steamer Islander, will be one of the great treats of the season. Nothing has been left undone to ensure the comfort of all who take part in the excursion. Ample time to view the beautiful city of Tacoma will be given, and also to see the exhibition and hear Cappa's band. The popularity of this excursion makes it advisable to secure tickets to-night, not put it off until to-morrow.

Fall Opening

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

THURSDAY, Sept. 15, and Following Days.

We respectfully invite an inspection of our Paris, London, New York and San Francisco

PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS.

Latest Parisian Novelties and Untrimmed Goods, personally selected by Mr. Spencer and Miss Shannon.

CITY POLICE COURT.

A Chinese Stabbing Case—A Wayward Daughter's Fall.

Ah Hing, charged with stabbing Ah Mee, again appeared in the police court this morning. Ah Hing is a youth of twenty, and Ah Wee has entered his fourteenth year. They were both employed at the Delmonico. Ah Hing was second cook and Ah Mee peeled potatoes. Ah Mee told the court that the other Chinamen in the kitchen had a grudge against him, and that Saturday night he was sent to carry a dinner to a lady, and when he returned they abused him for being so long. The boy at this juncture of his story began to sob bitterly, and exhibited signs of approaching faintness. Water was freely thrown upon his face but that did not revive him and the case was adjourned till Tuesday. Lawyer Eberts, who conducted the prosecution, had the bloody shirt in court that the boy wore when he was stabbed. The gash of the knife could be plainly seen. The weapon itself, which lay on the lawyer's table, was blunt and prongshaped. There were blood stains upon it. Ah Hing, the prisoner, exhibited a cool exterior during the examination.

Jessie Peate is a young girl of sixteen years. She was in the police court four days ago charged with vagrancy. Constable Smith testified that she was a street walker. She escaped punishment on a technicality. This morning she was again in court. Her father was also in court. He said that he could do nothing with his wayward child. Magistrate Macrae gave the child a few words of advice and told her that it was for her benefit that he would sentence her to two months in prison. He asked her to forsake her evil habits before being further steeped in crime. The girl shivered when the court pronounced the sentence.

William Cameron paid $10 for using obscene language, and Jimmy, an Indian, was fined $12 or an alternative of one month for having liquor in his possession.

Cash.

It is cash we want and must have, that is our object for offering our entire stock at 20 per cent. reduction till Oct. 1st. Jackson & Mylius, 76 Government street. *

Canvas and Tan Shoes

AT

A. B. ERSKINE'S

COR.

Government & Johnson Sts.

GEORGE E. MUNRO

82 DOUGLAS STREET.

Groceries,-:-Provisions.

ORDERS SOLICITED. GOODS DELIVERED FREE

Removing, Oct. 1st.

REMOVING ACROSS THE STREET TO STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY SHEARS & PAGE.

We Need Cash

Being under heavy expense in fitting up our New Premises. In consequence we offer to the Public our ENTIRE STOCK of

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, &c.,

At 20 per cent. Reduction for Cash, till October 1st.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

76 Government Street, COLONIST BUILDING.

Jackson & Mylius

se15-10t

Business Revival.

Owing to increased activity in business the office of

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,

Williams Building, Broad Street,

Will be open on Saturday and Monday Evenings, from 7 to 9 p. m.

HOUSE RENTING & FIRE INSURANCE.

se10-1m.

RUSSELL McDONALD & Co
134 DOUGLAS ST.
FALL DRAWING 1892
TICKETS NOW ON ISSUE
$2500.00
DIVIDED INTO SEVENTY-FIVE PRIZES
ONE CHANCE FOR EVERY DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS PURCHASED

MUNROE MILLER

Printer and Binder.

77 JOHNSON STREET

TO LET.

The Revere House

Is now offered for rent, or will be leased for a term of years at a reasonable rate to a suitable tenant. It consists of 26 large and well-lighted rooms. Gas fixtures throughout the building; baths on first and second floors. For particulars apply at 115 Simcoe street, James Bay.

se2-1m

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. EYAS - Manager

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

KOOTENAY COUNTRY NEWS.

More Placers Found—Gold-Bearing Quartz—The Trail Creek District.

Building of the Kaslo-Slocan Wagon Road—The Silver King—General Notes.

From the Nelson Miner.]

Yet another strike of gold-bearing rock has been made on the Salmon River slope, this time on the west side of Hall creek.

It is very improbable that anything definite will be known about the Silver King before the middle of October, although it is possible that a cable with the all-important news may be received before then.

Placer mining is being attempted on Fry Creek, which rises near the headwaters of Duncan River and drains into Kootenay Lake some miles above, and on the opposite side from Kaslo. No information has been received as to whether it is a success or not.

Messrs. Dugan & Hooker have begun to run a cut with a view of reaching bed-rock on their lease on 49 creek. Some difficulty has arisen over the lease of the ground above their own. Two outfits are quarreling over it and the one has jumped it on the other.

A rich placer strike has been made on the south fork of Boundary creek, about five miles east of the Smith lead, in the Priest lake region. A large number of prospectors have already rushed in and located the ground. It is coarse shot gold and the ground prospects very rich. The strike is about 14 miles from the Kootenay river.

Messrs. Perry, Grey & Davy's party which, under the charge of Mr. John Hirsch, has been surveying timber limits on Goat river, returned to town on Thursday evening. The Kootenay Reclamation Works are building 175 feet of dyke per day. The land, so Mr. Hirsch says, is about as good for agricultural purposes as can be found in the province.

Owing to the cost of keeping the line in repair, the telephone company decided last week to change its line between Balfour and Ainsworth from the trail, which runs through timber, to the lake shore, where the wire will be in no danger from fires or falling timber. When the change is made, which will be in about two weeks, the line will probably be extended to Kaslo.

R. H. Cavill spent the earlier part of this week on the gold belt. On Saturday he was inspecting claims on Bird Creek, and on Monday, accompanied by Messrs. Goepel and Davys, he made an exhaustive examination of the Whitewater. Mr. Cavill is convinced that the gold belt has a great future before it. From the Poorman to the Whitewater is all a first class gold formation, and the claims located there should turn out well when developed.

A. Fletcher of Kaslo was to have been married on Monday to Miss Chevenie, but owing to the non arrival of the Nelson the ceremony had to be postponed until Tuesday morning. On Thursday evening Miss Mamie McEachern arrived by train, and found E. C. Traves, accompanied by a parson, waiting for her. The party went to the corner store, Houston block, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion, when the partnership deeds were signed. A most enjoyable dance was given later on in the evening, at which all Nelson was present.

The contract was for building the Kaslo-Slocan wagon road was awarded to John Lane of Nelson, the price per mile being $1110. The entire distance is estimated at 30 miles. The contract stipulates that the road to Bear Lake shall be completed within 60 days, and the entire line be finished on or before August 1, 1893. The width of the roadbed is to be 10 feet, rounded in the centre and ditched wherever necessary, with proper bridges and culverts. Turnouts are to be made 16 feet in width, within plain sight of each other, and long enough for the passing of 4-horse teams with two wagons attached. All swampy places are to be corduroyed or made with rock foundation covered with gravel. No Chinese or Italians to be employed in construction. Bonds for the performance of the contract were required in the sum of $10,000. Two of the parties bidding were contractors who have been engaged on railroad work on the Northern Pacific and Spokane & Northern railways. It is specified in the contract that the contractor shall purchase all his supplies from the subscribers to the wagon road fund. Work was begun on the contract this morning (17th inst.).*

TRAIL CREEK MINES.

Mr. D. C. Corbin has lately acquired two good prospects, and expresses his determination to prospect them thoroughly, so we expect to have about 30 men working steadily this winter.

Although the Slocan has been like a paralytic stroke to all of the older camps by drawing away prospectors and investors, yet Trail Creek still lives and will, with her immense bodies of copper-gold silver-gold-lead ores and small veins of free milling gold quartz, get there just the same. Several good finds have been made this season on both old and new locations, but we have so much ore that new finds create but a small ripple of excitement.

Two shafts have been working steadily all summer on the Centre Star, and almost all summer on the Le Roi, the tunnels in both being nearly 220 feet in length. The Le Roi tunnel is a crosscut and the contractors expect the ledge within 30 feet. The surface croppings at the point where it will be cut by the tunnel are 16 feet wide and assay $27 gold, 4 oz. silver, and 7 per cent. copper. If as good where hit by the crosscut, that will ensure reduction works in the spring.

The Centre Star has an enormous body of ore of the same nature; its size is unknown in the tunnel, but a crosscut at 60 feet in the shaft shows the ledge 18 feet wide. The Le Roi Co. invite proposals to continue their shaft, which is 80 feet deep, 120 feet more. They, as well as the Centre Star Co., would put in hoisting works and air compressors for power drills, had we a wagon-road, but the Le Roi for present use will put on a common-sense whim, and sink with horse power. Upon completion of the 120 feet there will be a contract let for 200 feet of drifting and probably level running in the tunnel, which is about 500 feet west of the shaft.

The finest free gold specimens ever found in West Kootenay are on exhibition at the Trail House from the "O.K." mine, a two-months-old discovery. The vein carries galena, of which a late assay gave $1250 gold, 51 ounces silver, 35 per cent. lead. There are many other claims worth describing, but life is too short to attempt to speak of all the good claims recorded here.

The supposed rich finds on the main fork of Sheep Creek have vanished into thin air; the leads show a very fine quality of magnetic iron with a large percentage of disappointment.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

"A stitch in time saves nine," says the old adage, and work accomplished when required would often save unnecessary trouble. Last night I was passing Chatham street, and nearly stumbled over a tree that had fallen across the road. A few weeks ago I called attention to the dangerous position of this tree and predicted a speedy collapse. The high wind of last night brought about the catastrophe. It seemed likely that the wires overhead would be affected by the fall, but the light from the adjoining arc lamp wrs so imperfect that I could not tell whether the car line wires had been damaged or not. Certain it is that if a horse and buggy had been passing late at night an accident would have taken place, as it was impossible to see the tree until nearly at the spot where it had fallen.

The deluge of rain yesterday was not welcomed by the farmers who had crops still to gather. Many of them will look mournfully upon some outstanding grain; yet the roots unharvested need occasion no anxiety as yet. Many persons who have not the questionable blessing of city water rejoiced in the rain, as the long drought of summer had dried up the springs and caused great inconvenience. The city sprinklers are grateful also. Pedestrians, however, think that the business portion of the city was better without the rain. In the absence of remedial measures by the council, an enquiry for stilts has suddenly developed, the returned sealers are donning their huge sea boots, and some chivalrous young men are seriously discussing the formation of a club for the purpose of carrying distressed ladies across the streets.

I am glad to find that a comparatively new Victoria firm, Messrs. Rudge, Houson & Gray, have been successful in obtaining large contracts for stone in Vancouver. It often happens that a mercantile interest can obtain greater business in other cities than in the city where the firm is located. In commercial matters, a prophet is not without honor save in his own country; and the fact that Vancouver has purchased so largely—350 tons at one shipment—besides orders for 3000 tons more—argues well for the price and quality of the stone, and should cause Victoria architects and builders to purchase largely of the article. The quarries of the firm are at Haddington Island, where they have erected and are still adding to suitable machinery for their work. The island is splendidly situated for the business; for, without any wharf steamers can approach the island at any state of the tide, the water being never less than 15 fathoms deep. The stone, which has been analyzed by Mr. H. Carmichael, Government analyst, is both fireproof and water proof, and would make excellent glass, if an enterprising manufacturer took hold of the business. The geological formation is peculiar, the stone lying perpendicularly in layers. The firm has erected machinery, stone saws, &c., so that they are able to cut stone to any size to suit the requirements of the builders, thus saving a great deal of unnecessary freight charges. The Adelphi building has been principally constructed of this kind of stone, which has a very neat and solid appearance.

QUIZ.

The Testimonials

Published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not extravagant, are not "written up," nor are they from its employes. They are facts, and prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses absolute merit and is worthy the full confidence of the people.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, effective, but do not cause pain or gripe. Be sure to get Hood's.

Newcombe Pianos.

Tone pure, sweet, brilliant, powerful. Kerr & Begg, 45 Government street. *

Try Breakfast Gem, the finest cereal food for people troubled with dyspepsia, to be had at J. P. Matthews & Co., SOLE AGENTS for Victoria. *

The Banner Mammoth lamp, illuminates 50,000 cubic feet, equal to 10 ordinary lamps, can be had from Weiler Bros. *

Every working man should purchase of Graham, Blue Front Store, at 148 Government street.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious Ingredient.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

S. COONESS HAS REMOVED to No. 3 Store St., and will pay the highest cash price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. se7-1m

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN, CURES
RHEUMATISM,
Backache, Bruises,
Sciatica, Burns,
Sprains, Frost-Bites,
NEURALGIA.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

Victoria Shirt Factory
52½ Government Street.

FIRST PRIZE AND DIPLOMA AT VICTORIA EXHIBITION.

Satisfaction as to Fit and Quality Guaranteed. Seven different improvements of recent design applied in the making of our shirts for gentlemen.

A FIT GUARANTEED.

A Good Agent can make money by taking orders for our factory.

The British Columbia Corporation, Limited,
Incorporated in England under the Companies Act, 1862 to 1890.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000.00.

LONDON BOARD:
Henry J. Gardiner, Esq., Chairman; W. N. Diggle, Esq.; T. G. Gillespie, Esq., (Director Bank of British Columbia).

BRITISH COLUMBIA BOARD:
Robert Ward, Esq., J. P., Chairman; Thomas Earle, Esq., M. P., the Honorable P. O'Reilly, J. P.

The above Corporation tranacts business as a Land, Mortgage, Investment and Trust Company, and undertakes Financial Operations generally.

ADVANCES ON APPROVED SECURITY AT CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST.

ROBERT WARD & CO, Limited,
se13-tse36 76 Wharf St., Victoria, Managers and Agents

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

JUST RECEIVED
Ex "Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of
★ PAINTS ★
direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

We carry the most complete line of Coach Colors, Varnishes, and Paints in the Province.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF
Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.
TELEPHONE 82. P.O. BOX 86.

FOR SALE.

THE LIME PROPERTY situated at Millstream, Highland District, containing 220 acres, with buildings and lime kiln in full working order, making 50 barrels per day and turning out the best lime in the province.
For particulars apply to
HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Government street.
Or Jos. Wrigglesworth, Yates street, city.
sep6-1m

A. MAXWELL MUIR.
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner Block
au29

How to Get Rich
AND
How to Stay So.
An Entertaining Work by
CAMERON,
the Eminent Author of
'Low Prices in Victoria.'
which has had such a prosperous run in this city during the past few years.
Wm. Waldorf Astor
Approves of this plan. The keynote of the Work is: "Save Your Money." Just how that can be done is shown by Cameron in a most effective manner. Call at his emporium of Trade, 55 Johnson Street, and talk the subject over with him.
Men's & Boy's Clothing
AND
Furnishing Goods.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE
JOHNSON & CO.,
Are favored with instructions from the mortgagee to sell by auction at their saleroom
Near the cor. of Yates & Douglas Sts
And opposite the Brunswick Hotel,
On Friday next, the 23rd inst.,
Three bedroom suites; rattan, oak, cane seat and other chairs; extension, parlor, kitchen and other tables; cornice poles, curtains and window shades, lamps; toilet, glass and crockeryware; eight day clocks, tapestry and other carpets and floor cloths, culinary articles, etc., etc.; also a quantity of clothing, shirts, etc.
Sale to commence at 2 p.m. sharp.
D. JOHNSON,
se21-td. The Auctioneer.

IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BETWEEN
James Charles Prevost, Harriet Jane (formerly Harriet McNeill), Rebecca Baker (formerly Rebecca McNeill), Hamilton Moffatt and Lucy Moffatt, his wife, Matilda, Jesse and Fanny Young, PLAINTIFFS,
AND
Donald Henry McNeill, Alfred McNeill (the younger), George Frederick McNeill, William McNeill, Edward Hamilton McNeill, Helen Fanny McNeill (an infant), Alfred McNeill (the elder), and Mary McNeill, DEFENDANTS.

Pursuant to the order made herein by the Honorable H. P. Pellew Crease, one of the Judges of the Court, on the 29th day of June, 1892, and the further order made on the 24th day of August, 1892, Mr. Joshua Davies, the person appointed by the Court, will sell by Public Auction, at the Salesroom of

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
Wharf Street, in the City of Victoria, on
Tuesday, 18th Day of October, 1892
At 12 o'clock noon, all that certain
FREEHOLD PROPERTY
Subdivided into 14 Lots
containing one acre and upwards, and described as BLOCK A of Section XXII, Victoria District, being part of the McNeill Estate.

Also, at the Same Time and Place
Under the direction of James Charles Prevost, Esq., Trustee under the will of the late Martha McNeill, all that certain other Freehold Property subdivided into
32 LOTS, CONTAINING ONE ACRE AND UPWARDS,
And described on the Map or Plan as BLOCK F of Section XXII, Victoria District, being part of the McNeill Estate.

Full particulars, terms and conditions of sale will be made known, with maps, after September 3rd, and can be obtained from Messrs.
YATES, JAY & RUSSELL, 22 Bastion street,
EBERTS & TAYLOR, 30 Langley street,
McPHILLIPS, WOOTTEN & BARNARD, 6 Broughton street,
And at the office of
JOSHUA DAVIES,
au25 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

TO BE SOLD
Pursuant to an order of the
Supreme Court of British Columbia,
Made in an action Laumeister v. Bawker by Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Knight, Chief Justice, dated the 22nd day of July, 1892, by
CAPT. W. R. CLARKE,
At his Salesroom,
40 Yates Street
Victoria,
In the Province of British Columbia, on
FRIDAY,
September 30, 1892,
AT 12 NOON,
Unless previously disposed of by private tender, certain
Freehold Property
—BEING—
Subdivision II (Eleven) of Section 28, Victoria District,
—CONTAINING—
66 ACRES,
More or less, and comprising inter alia the property known as
The Victoria Driving Park.

Conditions of sale may be had gratis of
Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken,
OF VICTORIA, SOLICITORS,
CAPT. W. R. CLARKE,
THE AUCTIONEER,
40 Yates Street, Victoria,
And at the place of sale.
Dated this 25th day of August, 1892. se7

TENDERS WANTED.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.
Valuable Property in City of Victoria

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 1st day of October, 1892, for the purchase of the following property, viz:
Lot 275 and portion of 276, having a frontage upon Fort Street in the City of Victoria, together with the Dwelling House situate thereon.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
Dated this 17th day of September, 1892.
YATES, JAY & RUSSELL,
Solicitors for Mortgagee.
se17-td. 22 Bastion St., Victoria, B. C.

Notice to General Contractors.

TENDERS are required for the erection of a Residence, with Stable and Outbuildings, on a plot of land facing the Victoria Arm. Plans and specifications may be seen at my office, where tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, 24th Sept. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
J. GERHARD TIARKS,
39½ Government Street, Architect.
17th Sept., 1892.—6t

FOR SALE.
The Stock and Goodwill of a Bakery and Grocery on Johnson street. For further particulars apply at Times office. a29-tf

Dr. POWELL
Has taken rooms in the building occupied by Dr. Duncan, No. 89 Fort street, where he may be consulted daily from 9:30 a.m. 12 m. iy18

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Fend streets
VICTORIA B. C.

WINDSOR CASTLE AND VICINITY.

The Famous Embattled Palace of the Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India.

An Interesting Chance Meeting With Victoria—The Pastoral Region Round About.

WINDSOR, England, Aug. 29.—If one could wholly disassociate from the mind the royal and historic impressiveness of Windsor Castle, and standing upon the battlements of its great central round tower merely contemplate the place and its surroundings as a bit of English scenery, the color, feeling and suggestiveness in all the scenes within range of vision would still prove engaging and characteristic to a wondrous degree.

Almost at the very edge of the castle walls are the gleaming curves of the winding Thames, here a pure and crystal stream between velvety, emerald banks. "Winding Shore" the locality was anciently called, whence the present corrupted name of Windsor. The silvery surface, threading away to the west underneath fine old stone bridges, hints of the river's source, far beyond classic Oxford, among the hills of Berks and Gloucester.

Just across the pleasant stream, its red roofs half hidden beneath masses of centuries old trees, is olden Eton town. That mass of low battlements and turrets is a vision of Eton College, one of the oldest schools of England.

On the north, east and south the royal parks of Windsor close in snugly upon the town and castle. The Home Park, so named from its immediate vicinity to the castle, is nearly four miles in circumference and comprises about 500 acres. It is beautifully studded with clumps of forest trees. There are many avenues of stately elms planted during the reign of Queen Anne, and George III annually coursed here for hares. Besides numberless cascades, artificial ponds, grottoes and picturesque bridges, Home Park contains many structures and appurtenances peculiar to royalty.

Some of these are Adelaide Lodge, the royal kennel, the queen's poultry houses, the royal dairy and the royal gardens. The lodge consists only of two rooms and a page's residence, but they are sumptuously fitted up with furnishings from the royal lodge. A short distance from this is a handsome cottage in the gothic style, the residence of the keeper of the park, and in the rear of this are the extensive kennels for the fancy dogs of the queen.

When the dogs die they are laid beneath the turf where they were bred, exercised and came to royal dogs' estate. An inscribed stone tablet marks each canine grave. It may be there are those who loiter in these avenues of the dead, pensively conning such inscriptions as: "Princie, Scotch terrier. Brought from Balmoral June 14, 1865. Died February 6, 1874;" "Maurice, favorite Mount St. Bernard of H. R. H. the Prince Consort, died November, 1854," and "Nellie (collie), mother of Bess, Flora and Sailor, died October 12, 1886."

My companion, a quite noted English clergyman, remarked with some bitterness, "Better a dead dog in this kennel than our master's striver outside this royal demesne!"

I thought not, and told him so.

"Then you belie American principles," he retorted.

"And you, the manhood of a manly Englishman," I could not but answer. "You are railing at the womanly sentiment and tenderness of a good woman and your queen."

The royal dairy is as beautiful as some of the Lady chapels of the old English cathedrals. It is about thirty feet square. Six octagonal columns support the roof. The reservoir, through which constantly flows a stream of cold water, is built of encaustic tiles. The windows are of stained glass, bordered with designs in buttercups, blossoms and primroses. The walls are lined with delicately tinted tiles, bordered with green, with bas-relief agricultural subjects and medallions of the queen and the royal family.

The poultry house is an elegant semi-gothic building, with a central pavilion, crowned by a superb dovecot completely lined with full length plate mirrors. On either side of the pavilion are the roosting houses and nests. An immense area of lawn is divided by wire fence into wards or "runs" for the fowls, of which there are nearly every known blooded species.

The royal garden contains an area of thirty acres. Its total range of glass covered structures is about 1,000 feet. There is a luxurious residence for the head gardener, with two sumptuous apartments for the use of the queen. The vineries are each upward of 100 feet in length, besides two pine houses fifty-nine feet long, two peach houses fifty-six feet long, a conservatory fifty feet in length, while a space 150 feet wide by 1,077 feet long is divided into three huge pits for forcing melons, cucumbers, asparagus and the like.

The Great Park lies to the south of Windsor. It contains 1,800 acres. Several magnificent roads intersect it. The Long Walk, three miles in length, and bordered by the finest elms in England, is the most famous. The royal farms are in this park and were converted to this use by George III, and George IV always made the present Royal Lodge his summer residence.

Other interesting features of Great Park are Rhododendron Avenue, a mile in length; the great obelisk commemorating Cumberland's victory at Culloden, where the house of Stuart fell; the Chapel Royal of All Saints; the equestrian statue of George III and the Royal Schools, founded and maintained by the queen for the education of the children of the employees connected with the royal domains, and Virginia Water, winding amid charming scenery and said to be the largest artificial body of water in the world.

Just west of Great Park, along the high road to Reading, lies what remains of ancient Windsor forest. Its circumference was originally 120 miles. In the northern portion the forest is still primeval, and here are found oaks rivaling in girth the most famous of Robin Hood's land in Nottinghamshire. The King Oak, over 800 years ago the favorite tree of William the Conqueror, is still standing and is twenty-six feet in girth three feet from the ground.

Besides these and many other features of immediate and present interest round about this royal residence, there is a genuine fascination while high up here upon this huge round tower in scanning the landscape and recalling objects and places mellow with the traditions of long ago or spots famous in the world of today. Just over beyond Great Park are Ascot heath and race course. The course is the finest in the kingdom. The grand stand rivals in splendor and extent the noted Epsom betting stand, and the races are always honored by the presence of members of the royal family, who are invariably driven to Ascot through the royal parks from Windsor.

But four miles distant is the quaint and sequestered village of Horton. In this, at Berkyn Manor House, lived Milton, with his father and mother, and here were written his "Comus," "Arcades," "Lycidas," "L'Allegro" and "Il Penserero." At old Windsor, two miles down the river, is one of the most impressive old yew and cypress shaded churchyards in England. Its Moat Farm was the hunting seat of Saxon kings.

Bray is but five miles distant, up the Thames. The "Vicar of Bray," one Symonds, was that spiritually vivacious cleric who changed his religion four times, in successive reigns, that he might live and die in his "living." At Beaconsfield, to the north near Wilton Park, was the home of Waller, the poet, and Burke, the statesman. Here at Slough, two miles to the north, is the house occupied so long by Sir William Herschel; while two miles farther, beyond meadows green, nestling in clumps of yew and oak, is the older home of the Penns, near which is the mossy old parish church of Stoke Poges, where was written the purest and sweetest elegy in the English tongue.

But coming closer to royal Windsor is Windsor town itself. Scarcely more than a village, it straggles up to the castle walls like a mass of dependent relations fawningly creeping close to the source of favor and bounty. I may alone fancy it, but the folk, the houses, the streets, all sights and seemings, possess a cringing servile air. It is drowsy and ancient enough surely. You can find many old half timbered houses here; almost every home, and they are chiefly humble ones, has its little square grass plat of the ancient time in front of it; and the very names of its few and odd old inns, such as Adam and Eve, Hand and Glove, and Merry Wives of Windsor, are redolent of the swords, ruffs and wigs of Elizabethan days.

It seems to me that after one has grown a little familiar with this most famous of all royal residences, Windsor Castle itself, its inmates and all its present splendor take less and less hold upon the visitor, and that the wraiths of historic associations and memories, conjured up by what one cannot but see and feel, grow more and more imperative of recognition.

What a wondrous host they are! King Arthur beneath his dragon crested helmet flits silently by. Lancelot, Guinevere, huge Tristram and pensive Percivale are following. Yes, and there is Merlin grave and his fatal enchantress. The Conqueror and his knights rise up before you ghostly. Falstaff and his ragged crew are just as real and quite as near. Here are lords bishop resplendent in armor and mantles, coming to shrive, to bless or to curse. One king wails, as he passes, over the curse of ingratitude. Another brutally smiles as a living tomb is built for a helpless woman and her child. So, on and on, the iniquitous and the good who have ruled and cursed, or ruled and blessed, until the pig faced head of a canting demon comes. He praises God and orders slaughter in the same unctuous breath, and his iron hand crashing to atoms the priceless gatherings of half a thousand years wakes you from your dreaming fancy to thank the God there are no more Cromwells.

To many visitors most interest is found in the state apartments, the Zuccarelli room, the Vandyck room, the Rubens room, the guardroom, the audience and presence chambers, St. George's hall, the crimson, green and white drawing rooms over the east terrace and the Waterloo chamber. The stern simplicity of the guardroom, the great hall enblazoned with the armorial bearings of the Garter Knights and lined with portraits of British sovereigns from the time of Charles II to the present, and the historic Waterloo chamber, where the heroes of the battle assembled annually on its anniversary, are by far the most striking and impressive.

More keenly attractive to me have always been the two chapels of Albert and St. George; and as the former was the place of a chance meeting with a memorable personage, it cannot but possess for myself the strongest hold upon feelings and remembrance. Both chapels are doubtless, for their size, the most famous treasure houses of royal mausoleum and memorial in the whole world. Their enrichment by every known form of memorial art is sumptuous and magnificent beyond description.

In front of the chancel of the Albert Chapel is the cenotaph to the late prince consort. It is an altar tomb by the late Baron Henry de Triqueti. Its base is of black and gold Tuscan marble. At each angle of the tomb is the figure of an angel, those at the front bearing shields, one with the arms of the queen and the other with those of the prince consort. Around the tomb in niches are statuettes, three on the south side representing Charity, Piety and Hope, and the three on the north Justice, Honor and Truth. At the east end is a mournfully interesting statuette of the queen in her younger days, and opposite is a statuette of Science weeping. An inscription runs around the grand antique marble of its cap. Upon the latter lies the recumbent figure of "Albert the Good," magnificently sculptured, wearing the armor of a knight of the Middle Ages, and clothed in the mantle of the order of the Garter.

On a recent occasion while standing before this memorial, my attendant having excused himself for a moment and disappeared through the private door leading to the deanery, two ladies—one an elderly woman and her companion a fair faced woman of thirty—quietly entered and walked straight to the cenotaph. They were both dressed plainly, but richly, and were without bonnets, and at the time I thought them visitors staying at some gentleman's seat or near hotel.

My own great interest in the magnificent sculptured effigy attracted the attention of the old lady, and seemingly from some impulse of great self interest in the figure I could not then understand she accosted me as friendlily as though I had not been a stranger, and almost eagerly, with the simple inquiry:

"Does the work please you as an American?"

"Thank you, madam," I rejoined with some hesitation, "it does, but not so much as the heroic equestrian statue of Albert in front of St. George's Hall, in Liverpool, which, in my judgment, is the most splendid memorial I have ever seen. The prince consort was above all else a manful man. This figure suggests knighthood and its trappings. The Liverpool statue is majestic in its expression of manhood."

She seemed buried in thought for a moment and nodded her gray head silently. Finally her eyes filled with tears, and graciously bowing to me she said sadly, "I thank you, as an American, with all my heart."

Then the two ladies turned away and passed out of the chapel. At the same instant my attendant returned in apparent great excitement. "My God, sir!" he exclaimed, "you have been speaking without a presentation to her majesty the queen!"

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Prince of Wales.

The first Prince of Wales was Edward II., who, having been born at Caernarvon Castle, on 25th April, 1284, was called Caernarvon. Immediately after his birth, his father presented him to the Welsh barons as their future sovereign, and exclaimed, "Eich Dyn"; literally in English, "This is your man"; but signifying, "This is your king."

It is hardly necessary to present Harvard Bronchial Syrup to the people of Canada as the King of Cough remedies. Its valuable properties are already well known in every section of our country. All classes of people have used it, and all pronounce it superior to any now on the market.

The effects of Harvard Bronchial Syrup are almost instantaneous. As soon as the first dose is taken, relief is experienced, and the cure is rapid. With other remedies, the working of a cure is a long and tedious undertaking, and very often results in failure.

We strongly advise every reader of this paper to procure a bottle at once, if there is a case of sore throat, cough, hoarseness, or enlargement of the tonsils. In the home, an expenditure of twenty-five cents will produce great good.

Death of Leveson Gower.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Duke of Sutherland died to-day from the effects of a chill. George Granville William Sutherland-Leveson Gower, third Duke of Sutherland, was born in 1828. His first wife was the Countess of Cromarty. After her death in 1886, he married the widow of the Marquis of Stafford. He was Lord Lieutenant of Cromarty and of Sutherlandshire, and was the patron of twelve livings. He was a Liberal in politics. He will be succeeded in the Dukedom by Hon. George Leveson Gower, the eldest son.

Pipe Smokers.

You may be satisfied with the brands of tobaccos you have been using for years. Grant it; that you are satisfied. As there is always room for improvement, we ask you to try our OLD CHUM PLUG, or cut smoking tobacco, and we believe you will be BETTER satisfied. In any case a trial won't hurt you. Don't delay upon the order of your buying, but buy at once. *

Phœnix Lager Beer.

'El Padre'

PINS.

THE

Stanley

HOUSE

General Dry Goods

COR. DOUGLAS & FORT.

Express From London:

Novelties

—IN—

Jackets,

Mantles,

Capes,

ETC.,

Arrived This Day.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite coal for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

AMUSEMENTS.

TICKETS —FOR THE— Citizen's Ball

To to be given to Admiral Parrayon and Officers of the French Flagship "Dubourdieu," can be obtained from the following gentlemen:

Hon. R. Beaven,	D. R. Ker,
Col. Prior,	J. R. Anderson,
D. M. Roberts,	C. A. Lombard,
L. Redon,	Henri Menut,
W. A. Ward,	E. Crowe Baker,
Hon. Theodore Davie,	A. W. Jones,
A. C. Flummerfelt,	G. A. McTavish,
E. B. Marvin,	W. F. Bullen,
Geo. Byrnes,	H. Barnard,
W. C. Ward,	E. E. Blackwood,
H. D. Helmcken,	S. J. Yates,
D. H. Harris,	F. H. Worlock,
Hon. W. J. McDonald,	Lindley Crease,

and C. E. RENOUF, Hon. Secretary.

se21-6

GRAND Excursion —TO— TACOMA,

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association,

Saturday, September 24

The SS. ISLANDER has been chartered and will leave the C. P. N. Co.'s wharf at 7 a.m. sharp, arriving in Tacoma about 1 o'clock. Returning will leave Tacoma at 5 p. m., so as to arrive home before midnight.

This will give excursionists ample time to attend the Y. M. C. A. Convention, then in session, or the Tacoma Exposition.

Tickets for sale by members of Ladies' Auxiliary, or Y. M. C. A. Office. Tickets limited to 800. Secure one at once.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP, $2.00.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION'S EXHIBITION —AND— ANNUAL FAIR

Will be held in the Exhibition Buildings, Driving Park, VICTORIA, B C.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

SEPT. 27, 28, 29, 30 & OCT. 1.

Large Exhibits of Stock, Agricultural Produce and Industries of Province.

Sports of all Descriptions

HORSE RACES, GYMKHANA RACES, ETC., ETC. EVERY DAY.

First-class band will provide music every day and evening until 11 o'clock p.m.

Special accommodation for visitors.

Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits for single fare.

All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, 24th September.

Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary.

au31 42 and 44 Government St., Victoria.

NOTICE.

DR. HUGH WATT AND DR. A. T. WATT will attend to my professional duties during my absence in the east. G. L. MILNE, M.D.

Victoria, Sept 1, 1892. se2

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

HOTELS.

The Hotel Wilson

The Proprietor of this centrally situated and spacious Hotel is now ready for the reception of guests.

SUITES OF ROOMS BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED

Single Rooms at Low Rates. Suitable Offices for Professional Gentlemen.

A Dining Room upon the first floor for boarders and Restaurant upon the ground floor. Guests can therefore be served in the European or American Style. Every convenience and attention.

90 Yates Street, W. K. TULLOCK.

New Telegraph HOTEL.

Having Leased the New Telegraph Hotel, Store Street, and furnished it anew, it will be opened for the accommodation of the public on the 25th inst.

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 GUESTS

This Hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor.

TERMS, from $1 to $2 per Day.

JONATHAN MERRIFIELD. se7-tf

CLARENCE HOTEL

Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

This very excellent Hotel is now prepared for the reception of guests. Suites of rooms can be set apart for families and single rooms for separate visitors. Young men desiring well-appointed rooms without board can be well accomodated.

W. JONES, Proprietor. July 30-tf

THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.

Nice clean rooms, best of board, well stocked bar; rates low special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, homelike house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. jy15-tf

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867) Funeral Director and Embalmer, 52 Government street, Victoria.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO., Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. ju15

BUSINESS CHANCE

A GOOD RUSTLER can make money by calling at my store and buying my merry go-round. The outfit consists of horses, engine tent, sleighs, organ, etc., and is movable. The sale price can be cleared in two holidays. A great success for the right man. FRANK CAMPBELL. ma26-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

Schooner Penelope.

All parties having claims against the Schooner Penelope, are requested to present them for payment to the undersigned, not later than the 1st of October next. D. URQUHART.

Victoria, Sept. 21.—td.

To Whom it May Concern.

TAKE NOTICE that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to establish a road sixty feet wide: Commencing at an iron gate on the Foul Bay Road on the westerly boundary of Section Forty-seven, Victoria District; thence following the present road to Shoal Bay; thence following the shore line by Point Gonzales to the Oak Bay Hotel. J. C. PREVOST.

Victoria, B. C., 16th September, 1892.—1m

NOTICE.

POSITIVELY NO SHOOTING at Cloverdale Farm. Trespassers will be prosecuted. au30-1m J. W. TOLMIE.

NOTICE

Is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or upon Navigable Waters," Cap. 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, that I, the undersigned, shall 30 days after date apply to the Governor-General of Canada in Council for his approval of a certain wharf, proposed to be constructed by me in Victoria Harbor, fronting Lot 16, Block L, Harbor Estate, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and that I have deposited plans thereof and a description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, aforesaid. Dated the 7th day of September, 1892. ROWLAND WM. COLVIN, by his Solicitor, LINDLEY CREASE. se7-1m

BOARD OF HEALTH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Corporation of the City of Victoria will not be responsible for any liability in connection with "The Board of Health," which has not been authorized by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Alderman John B. Lovell.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Clerk Municipal Council.

July 30, 1892. aug1

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at No. 23½ Broad street, in the city of Victoria, B.C., under the name and style of Irving and Haywood, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Irving will continue the business at the same stand. ROBERT IRVING.

21st Aug, 1892. a25-1m WM. C. HAYWOOD.

NOTICE,

re Schooner Ariel, McLeod, Master.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the schooner "Ariel" are requested to send same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of October next, and all persons indebted to the said schooner are requested to pay to the undersigned the amounts due on or before the said 1st day of October next.

H. G. HALL, 12 Bastion Square, Victoria. Solicitor for the owners of the schooner "Ariel."

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 6th, 1892. sep6-td

Estate of Ira Wilson, Deceased.

All claims against the above estate are to be handed in to the executors, Messrs. George Deans and William Whittaker, who will collect all outstanding debts owing to the estate, which must be settled forthwith. All accounts must be certified and handed in to the undersigned under cover to the above named executors. JOHN J. AUSTIN, 63 Government Street, Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., June 2, 1892. ju7-tf

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—::— FOR FAMILY USE, —::—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by ISOM LANNING & CO ALBANY, OREGON

WASHBURN Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be mailed FREE. LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

WING ON, Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU. All kinds of Chinese help furnished.

20 Cormorant St., se22-1m VICTORIA, B.C.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

American Women Forward a Strong Plea for Mercy to the Queen.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Since the accession to office of the new Home Secretary Mr. Aasquith, he has received numerous petitions in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick, but the most important is the following document signed by women in America, and forwarded two days ago to the Queen. Among the signatories are Caroline Scott Harrison, President Harrison's wife, Harriet Stanwood Blaine, Anna M. Foster and Ellen R. Rush. The document is as follows: "Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C. — To Her Majesty the Queen.—Madame—The four and fifty years of your illustrious reign have established you in the respect and love of the citizens of this republic; confiding in the power of your Majesty, and in the power of your goodness, we pray your grace on behalf of our young countrywoman, Florence Maybrick, a widow, a mother, fatherless, motherless, brotherless, wearing out in prison a life sentence of penal servitude upon the charge of murdering her husband by arsenical poisoning. The beneficent law of England, which has become so largely the basis of personal rights in our country, requires that the proof of guilt should remove every reasonable doubt, and it is understood here that the Secretary of State for the Home Department of the British Government, upon a review of the evidence in Mrs. Maybrick's case, concluded that there was a reasonable doubt whether Mr. Maybrick died of arsenical poisoning, and upon this ground commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. There was, it is understood, an entire absence of proof that Mrs. Maybrick administered or attempted to administer arsenic to her husband with intent to kill, while the evidence that Mr. Maybrick had been in the habit of taking arsenic as a medicine was present in the case. In view of all these facts, we earnestly, respectfully and trustfully entreat of your most gracious Majesty a pardon and release for Mrs. Maybrick."

FOUND IN WONDER'S LAND.

A Valuable Biblical Papyrus is Discovered in Egypt.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—At the International Orientalist Congress in this city a most interesting document was submitted by Prof. Hechler, Chaplain of the British embassy at Vienna, a distinguished orientalist. The document referred to is a papyrus manuscript discovered a few months ago in Egypt, and is supposed by some authorities to be the oldest copy extant of portions of the Old Testament books of Zachariah and Malachi. These pages of papyrus, when intact, were about ten inches long and seven inches wide, each containing twenty-eight inches for writing, both sides of the sheet being used.

The complete line contains from fourteen to seventeen letters. The sheets are bound together in the form of a book in a primitive though careful manner, with cord and strips of old parchment. The Greek of this document is written without intervals between the words, a custom observed both in old Greek and old Hebrew manuscripts. The papyrus is in fair preservation and is believed to date from the third or fourth century. It thus ranks in age with the oldest Greek manuscripts of the Septuagint version of the Old Testament in London and St. Petersburg. The differences in this papyrus tend to the conclusion that it was copied from some original Septuagint Bible, which was first translated about the year 280 B. C. for the use of the Hebrewistic Jews in Egypt, who, having gradually forgotten the Hebrew tongue, had learned to speak the Greek. The first examination has shown that it has several new readings which surpass some of the other Septuagint texts in clearness of expression and simplicity of grammar. It would also appear that it was copied from another Septuagint Bible and was not written, as was frequently the case, from dictation. A second scribe has occasionally corrected some mistakes of othography made by the original copyist. These are still to be distinguished by the different color of the ink. The pages were from Zachariah xii., 2-8, and read as follows, the subject matter being divided in verses, as does not appear in the original:

2. "Nations round about, and in Judea there shall be a siege against Jerusalem.

3 "And it shall come to pass in that day that I will make Jerusalem a stone trodden down to all the nations, every one tramples on it, mocking, is mocked, and there shall be gathered together against it all the nations of the earth.

4. "In that day, saith the Lord Almighty, I will smite every horse with amazement and his rider with madness; but upon the house of Judea I will open mine eyes and all the horses of the nations I will smite with blindness.

5. "And the captains of thousands of Judea shall say in their hearts: We shall find for ourselves the inhabitants of Jerusalem in the Lord Almighty their God.

6. "In that day I will make the captains of thousands of Judea a firebrand among wood and as a torch of fire in stubble and they devour on the right hand and on the left all the nations roundabout; and Jerusalem shall dwell again by herself.

7. "And the Lord shall save the tents of Judea as at the beginning, that the boast of the house of David may not magnify itself and the pride of the inhabitants of Jerusalem against Judeh.

8 "And it shall come to pass in that day that the Lord shall defend the inhabitants of Jerusaleu, and the weak ones among them in that day shall be as David."

A comparison of these verses with the verses in the latest version of the Old Testament will show a considerable divergence of language. Prof. Hechler, in his remarks upon this invaluable manuscript, said it was sincerely to be hoped that this most valuable papyrus of the Bible, probably the oldest now known to exist, would soon be published in fac-simile for the strict examination of biblical scholars. He added in conclusion that it was the pressing duty of the British Government to institute an organized and scientific search for papyri in Egypt. It was impossible to forecast what surprises might be in store or what treasures might be placed at the disposal of modern scholarship.

Fine fishing tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

They are Afraid of Deacon.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—The preliminary proceedings in the Deacon divorce case were taken up in the Seine Assizes today. The French authorities have exhausted every technicality of the law and have brought the greatest pressure to bear upon Mr. Deacon to induce him to drop the case, but he remained obdurate, and even refused a proposition on the part of the French government to accept a full pardon in return for his pledge to leave France forever. Deacon evidently thought that the satisfaction of killing his wife's betrayer and airing the disgusting details of Abeille's crime in court were well worth a year's imprisonment, for he never entertained the Frenchmen's overtures for a moment. It is claimed by his friends that one principal reason why so much severity is shown toward him is that fellows like Abeille are so numerous in France that, in punishing Deacon, they are protecting themselves by giving notice to foreigners that Frenchmen who insult or mislead their wives and daughters must not be interfered with, and especially must not be killed.

To Overawe Chile.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Preparations are almost complete for the sailing of the American squadron, which will take part in the friendly demonstration which is to be given in the harbor of Valparaiso. The mission to Chile has been planned for the purpose of showing the Chileans that Uncle Sam has forgotten the late unpleasantness, and is willing to renew the ties of friendship with that country. The orders originally sent to Mare Island fixed October 1st as the day of sailing, but instructions were afterwards sent to have everything in readiness a week earlier if possible. The fleet will comprise the San Francisco, Charleston, Boston, Baltimore and possibly the Yorktown. The vessels will stop at several South American ports, but will tarry longest at Valparaiso, where there will be a general round of entertainments and exchange of courtesies. Admiral Gherardi will tender a special invitation to the new government of Chile to participate in the review which will take place in the spring in New York harbor. It is probable that none of these ships, with the exception of the Baltimore, will appear in the review, as it is deemed that, between the Behring Sea difficulty and the Hawaiian and South Sea Island complications, it would be unsafe to withdraw them from the Pacific coast.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

The cup presented by Lt. Col. Prior, A.D.C., M.P., to the B. C. garrison artillery is on view in T. N. Hibben's window. The cup will be competed for by two teams from each battery, in big gun drill.

YACHTING.

SURE TO BE EXCITING.

A good deal of interest is felt in the yacht club's first home race to take place on Saturday off the harbor entrance. The smartest yachts in the club have entered, and, with such a wind as that experienced last Tuesday and Wednesday there will be some fast running. The whole course can be easily seen from Dallas road.

The yachts Petrel, Scout, Ada, Scud and Wasp have been entered for the yacht race Saturday. Gun fired at 1:30 p.m.

QUOITS.

A MATCH TO-MORROW.

A match will be played to-morrow at Fairbrother's grounds. Good sport is promised.

ANTIPATHIES OF MEN.

Words and Sights Which Are Repugnant to Many Persons.

London Illustrated News.]

A great deal has recently been said upon the discomposure of our commander-in-chief in Malta at the presence of a cat. This is no novelty, for some of the bravest and most distinguished men the world has ever seen have entertained a similar antipathy.

The Emperor Ferdinand would bleed at the nose if he heard a cat mew. Henry III of France and the Duke of Schomberg had similar weaknesses. This dislike to the gentlest and most domestic of animals is unaccountable. But there have been much stronger aversions. Erasmus, though he lived at Rotterdam, was thrown into a fever if he smelt fish. J. Scaliger had a perfect horror of milk. Cardan grew sick at the sight of eggs, however fresh. Uladislaus, King of Poland, was similarly affected if he saw an apple. Boyle could not listen to the sound of water running through a pipe; his house was probably unprovided with the newest improvements. La Mothe de Vayer could not endure music, though he took the liveliest pleasure in thunder. John Rol of Alcantara would swoon if he heard the word lana (wool) pronounced, though he had no objection to the material itself.

The author of "The Turkish Spy" tells us he would rather meet a lion face to face than feel a spider crawling over him in the dark. This he humorously attributes to transmigration: "Before I came into my present body," he says, "perhaps I was a fly." This is quite as reasonable an explanation of his antipathy as can be given for any of them. Even Shakespeare, though he gives several examples of this riddle, offers no solution of it.

Little Tippett.

The Boston Globe says of the latest Parisian success, Little Tippett:—The name tells but little of the funny Museum play, the latest and greatest Parisian success, Little Tippett, given at the Museum last evening. The audience liked it—in fact, had to, as it made them laugh continually. It abounds in many original situations, has a lively and pointed dialogue, every word of it meaning something and affording an opportunity for the players to indulge in the jolliest kind of repartee. Its character from a purely dramatic standpoint is purely farcical, with a gleaming vein of satire running through every scene. Consequently it affords ample scope for broad depiction of comical incidents and for the springing of surprises that come with electric suddenness and provoke a flood of healthful mirth. Its story is simple in purport, and yet is unraveled in the most complicated way, until the spectator enjoys the tangle with such a relish as makes him wish the snarl would never be straightened out. The several marriages of Georgina Brown are responsible for the trouble that falls upon the houses of Tippett and Newton, lawyers, who, as the play shows, are partners in misfortune and business. These gentlemen have been divorced from Georgina and married to charming ladies, and the threatened advent of Georgina's baby in the office of the firm, preceded by a threatening letter from Georgina's attorneys, causes a scene, upon which other scenes and other babies hinge. Indeed, the presence of two infants on the stage is very effective, and it is needless to say that these dumb little players win a big share of the applause. The first act has a destruction of furniture episode, which is indescribably funny; the finale of the second act, where the abduction of a baby is discovered, is no less amusing, and the conclusion of the piece, effected by a most ingenius untwisting of entanglements, is eminently satisfactory. The play will be seen at the Victoria Theatre Monday and Tuesday evenings next, Sept. 26 and 27.

Phœnix Lager Beer.

Opening the Iron Gate.

The Danube River, which is the means of water communication for Vienna with the Red Sea, is not navigable by large ships owing to shoals and rapid currents, but the Austrian Government is endeavoring to remove the obstacles, the chief of these being what is known as the Iron Gate, a rocky gorge between Roumania and Servia on the Hungarian boundary. The engineering work now being conducted for this purpose contemplates a channel some 6800 feet long, the sides of the channel to be formed by two walls of masonry, the river bed between these walls to be blasted out, the amount of rock necessary to be thus removed being about 322,000 cubic yards, and in order to secure the necessary depth to the water the upper end of the walls has to be flared out to form a funnel shaped channel.—New York Sun.

Carriages Come High.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The trust formed by the liverymen of this city has decided to charge $22 for carriages during the World's Fair dedication parade. The directors of the fair have been compelled to accept the prices, so that the outlay for carriages on October 21st will be $10,600. A contract had been made with one liveryman for two hundred carriages at a lower price before the trust was formed, which will save something. The liverymen say they are charging no more than they would make if there were no trust.

The Old Blue Laws.

STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 23.—Warden J. Chesbrough has posted notices all about town stating "the using of profane or obscene language, also shouting, brawling and quarreling," are in violation of the law and that hereafter the law will be rigidly enforced. The statute is one of the old "Blue Laws."

A Dangerous Practice.

The tenants in the building on the corner of Fort and Broad streets have been complaining that members of the Salvation Army go into their barracks with burning torches. Chief Deasy has promised to attend to the matter.

An Embarrassed Attorney.

One of the visitors to the court house was "Uncle Sammy" Moore, who received a hearty greeting from the attorneys around the building and the attaches of the various courts. "Uncle Sammy" years ago made a reputation by the manner in which he tripped up Albert G. Porter, minister to Italy, but at that time a practicing attorney. Mr. Moore was a juror and Governor Porter was arguing the case. His main dependence was on the testimony of one William Fiscus.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Porter, "the Fiscus to whom I refer is not the Fiscus who achieved such notoriety in the Clem case"——

"Yes, he is, Albert," interrupted Juror Moore. "He is identically the same Billy Fiscus."

This interruption so embarrassed Mr. Porter that it was some time before he could continue with his argument.—Indianapolis News.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY Sept. 26 & 27

San Francisco's Greatest Hit

HARRISON & BELL'S COMEDIANS

Presenting the latest Parisian success,

"Little Tippett"

By Alexander Bisson, Author of "Wilkinson's Widows," etc., etc.

The Laugh of a Lifetime! Pronounced by press and public the Funniest Comedy Ever Written. Light, Bright, Airy, Vivacious.

You will Laugh! You will Shriek! You will Yell!

Regular prices, 50c. and $1.00, now on sale at Jamieson's. se23-td

NOTICE.

To Reduce Stock of

Bedroom Heaters

I will sell same

At Cost for Thirty Days.

Call early as there is only a limited number.

GEO. PHILLIPS

Stove Dealer, 146 Government St.,

DECOSMOS BLOCK, NEXT TO VICTORIA HOTEL

APOLOGY.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 22, 1892.

S. Perry Mills, Esq., Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, City:

DEAR SIR,—Your favor referring to the publication in our supplement for September, of a judgment against your client, Mr. Gustav Leiser, to hand.

In reply we beg to say that the judgment referred was given against Mr. Gustav Larson, but through a typographical error was made to read Gustav Leiser.

We regret very exceedingly that such a mistake should have occurred and will make the necessary correction in supplement now being prepared; so that each of our subscribers will fully understand how this regretable error happened. We also agree to publish this letter in the VICTORIA EVENING TIMES for one week and pay your costs.

Hoping this will be satisfactory to Mr. Leiser, we remain,

Yours truly,

THE B. C. MERCANTILE AGENCY,
Per G. GILES, Mgr.

Accepted.
S. PERRY MILLS,
Solicitor for Gustav Leiser. 1w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the land described as follows:—Commencing at a point one-half mile south of the south-west corner of A. Russell's claim at White Rock Bay, Reed Island, B. C.; thence running north along the western boundary of A. Russell's claim to the north-west corner thereof; thence east one mile; thence north one mile; thence west to coast line; thence south along the coast line to a point due west of the point of commencement; thence east to the point of commencement; containing one thousand acres, more or less. JAMES MORRIS,
Sep. 23.—1m. M. C. IRELAND.

Lansdowne House

★ SHOW-DAY

Thursday, September 22nd, 1892

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER, DATED

PARIS, Aug. 3rd, 1892.

MADAME PONYAME is not known here. You can rest assured that the TRIMMED MILLINERY sent are the very LATEST STYLES shown for Season of '92.

Millinery and Mantles.

MRS. BOWNESS respectfully invites an inspection of our Paris Novelties on Thursday, September 22nd and following days.

JOHN PARTRIDGE, Pro'p,

Lansdowne House, 86 Yates St.

Fall OPENING

375 Assorted Jackets, Mantles

AND WRAPS.

Also 115 Waterproof Garments.

ALL OF THE NEWEST AND BEST MAKES.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

INSURE WITH

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.

SHEPHERD HOMANS, PRESIDENT. R. H. MATSON, MANAGER FOR CANADA.
S. H. MATSON, MANAGER FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

5138 Policies issued in 1891 to the value of $16,200,605

THE RATIO OF NET ASSETS HAS BEEN INCREASED

From $238.00 to $261.77 for each $100 of Net Liabilities.

jy20-tf

HUGHES & O'BRIEN

Have opened their new store at

74 YATES STREET

With a full line of

Groceries and Provisions.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH.

Telephone No. 530.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents Victoria, B. C.,

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

(FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Total Claims Paid Since Commencement - $72,000,000
Paid at Chicago, Boston and St. John's Fires, 5,000,000

TOTAL ASSETS, $31,000,000.

Losses Paid Without Reference to the Head or other Branch Office. jy20-1m

FIRE BRICKS

Warranted equal to best imported. For sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

B. C. POTTERY AND TERRA COTTA CO.

Jewell Block, Douglas Street, Victoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Victoria Weekly Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892.

TIMES PRINTING & PUB. CO. (LTD.) PROPS
$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

GHASTLY COLLISION.

[illegible]

TIS NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Eminent Physicians in New York City Say The Dangers From Cholera is Not Over.

The Wyoming's Passengers to be Allowed to Come Ashore, Their Time Having Expired.

Encouraging Reports From Camp Low, Sandy Hook and Fire Island Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The official report of the Health Board reports a morning [illegible] of cholera [illegible] in the city [illegible] last report.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—No new or suspected cases of cholera have been reported to the Board of Health this morning, and it is [illegible] that the dreaded disease is disappearing in the tenement districts and that as Dr. Wilson [illegible] is merely a precaution.

CAMP LOW, Sandy Hook, N.J., Sept. [illegible]—Following is the official bulletin issued by Commissioner Saville: [illegible] Nothing special to report. In the hospital there are three cases of diarrhœa, four cases of [illegible] with fever, one child sick with cough. Castle G, five cases of sickness, nothing special. In the hospital [illegible] are convalescent, save the managua infant, which is slightly improved. Mrs. Good Heals, the chorus [illegible] is getting up, convalescent.

QUARANTINE.—The steerage passengers of the Hamburg-American steamer Moravia were transferred to Hoffman Island this morning. The Moravia was the first cholera infected ship. She came from Hamburg and anchored in the upper quarantine on the evening of Aug. 30. On the following morning she was ordered to Lower Bay, where she remained till yesterday afternoon when she was allowed to go to the upper station.

FORT LAFAYETTE, L.I., Sept. 22.—Arrangements were completed by Dr. Voight to-day for the transfer of the Wyoming's passengers to the Cephalus. The passengers will be taken from the island to the mainland to-morrow morning. The sheriff has not as yet served formal notice upon Dr. Voight to vacate the island.

Bank of England Statistics.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A report just published by the Bank of England shows that on January 2nd last the amount of dividends "due and not demanded" was over £1,200,000. The number of stockholders is now nearly 230,000, and during the discussions on Mr. Goschen's great conversion scheme it was stated that unclaimed funds were credited to some 10,000 accounts, which included more than 40 holdings of over £50,000 each. The unclaimed holding of one individual alone in consols and reduced threes amounted to no less than £650,000. The unclaimed redemption money reached the total of £20,000,000. Every 10 years non-claimed dividends are transferred to the commissioners for the reduction of the national debt until claimants appear. Unclaimed dividends are often forgotten by the people entitled to them. Some years ago a lady died at Marseilles at the age of 98, who, though entitled to over £200,000 of the funds, and to £100,000 of accumulated dividends, was constantly in the habit of borrowing money. It is not customary to pay fractions of a penny on government stocks, and in 1882 the amount of these fractions remaining in the treasury was over £750,000.

Rattled Through Business.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The National encampment got to work early this morning and succeeded in disposing of business with unexpected rapidity. The resolution which the Ohio delegation were instructed by their department to present, to urge the abolition of the practice of making commander-in-chief, junior and junior commanders of the National encampment and ex-department commanders, life members of the National encampment, was offered. The Washington National encampment G.A.R. elected the following additional officers: R. H. Warnold of San Francisco, senior vice, Commander Ayres of Delaware, junior vice commander.

The First French Republic.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The entire population of Paris is on the boulevards to-day celebrating, as only Parisians can celebrate, the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of the First Republic. The Chamber of Deputies has declared the day a national holiday, and an immense parade took place this morning under the auspices of the government, which is taking advantage of the occasion to emphasize the glories of the republic and to bring home to the minds of the peasants the folly of listening to the blandishments of the Royalists and Imperialists.

Fire on the Prairie.

FARGO, N.D., Sept. 21.—A prairie fire is raging north of this city. Many farmers have been too busy to prepare fire breaks, and it is feared that much damage will be done. The fire began thirty miles north of Fargo and is fanned by a strong south wind.

Their Death Was Accidental.

COWES, Sept. 21.—The jury enquiring into the cause of the death of the seven persons by the explosion of a boiler in Forrest & Dickinson's mill at Newport, yesterday returned a verdict of accidental death.

Shipment of War for Venezuela.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The steamer Scotia, [illegible] with Armstrong [illegible], and ostensibly bound for [illegible], Venezuela, was granted [illegible] yesterday. The vessel [illegible] 150 a well-[illegible]

pending the examination of Francisco Gonzales, owner of her cargo, who was arrested at the instance of the Venezuelan consul of this port, on a charge of violating the neutrality laws between this country and Venezuela. Gonzales was discharged for lack of evidence and the Treasury Department yesterday ordered the vessel's release. Gen. Parazo, the Venezuelan Minister, was very much chagrined when he heard of the release of the South Portland yesterday. He would not deny the rumor that a vessel was to be sent after the South Portland. The rumor is also substantiated in other quarters and indications point to the Catharine Whiting. The steamer passed Sandy Hook at 12.30 this morning. She displayed no signals and it was plain her captain was endeavoring to get clear of the coast without observation. There were no signal boats lowered here.

THINKS IT WILL BE SETTLED.

Chief Inspector Spencer Speaks of the Transcontinental Association.

"Do you think there are any prospects of the breach in the transcontinental association being closed?" asked a TIMES reporter of Chief Inspector Spencer of the association, who arrived from the sound yesterday afternoon.

"President Hill, of the Great Northern, has given notice that he intends to withdraw," answered Mr. Hill, "but I think that the other roads will come to an agreement with him and continue the association. The interests of the different roads are identical and the uniformity of rates insured by the continuance of the association is of great benefit to them. It is also in the interests of the merchants, as when there is a continual change of rates, there is of course, annoying fluctuations in prices of goods. I do not know what President Hill complains of but among railroad men there is little doubt that everything will be settled to the satisfaction of all."

The Transcontinental Association has been in existence five years.

Mr. Spencer is here on an inspection trip. He leaves for Vancouver in the morning.

REMEMBERING THEIR VICTORIES

Veterans of the Republican Armies Revisit the Scenes of Their Triumph.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—To-morrow will be the last day of the G.A.R. encampment, and the veterans are making the most of the few hours that remain before they part for another year. Thousands of the old soldiers, and especially the survivors of the Army of the Potomac, have taken advantage of the battlefield excursions, and all the historic spots within a hundred miles of Washington are to-day thronged with veterans, pointing out the positions of their regiments, and the places where the battle raged most fiercely. They are living the old days over again, and the joy and exultation they feel as they look upon the scenes of their victories is the reward of their heroic service. It is not a personal or a sectional feeling, but merely the consciousness of a good deed well done. Hundreds of veterans who wore the butternut and marched under the stars and bars may be seen among the "boys in blue," and on the historic ground where a few years ago they were ranged against each other in deadly strife they are now exchanging stories of the brave deeds of their comrades with as much gusto as if they had fought shoulder to shoulder instead of face to face. After a day of reminiscences spent among the scenes of the war the veterans will flock back to Washington to-night to attend the reception which takes place in the pension office building. Special pains have been taken to make this reception one of the most brilliant events of the reunion. The programmes and invitations are works of art, and will be prized as mementoes of the occasion. The great hall of the pension office has been sumptuously decorated, and the surroundings will in every way harmonize with the patriotic programme which has been prepared. After a brief half hour's concert by the Marine Band, President Harrison will be introduced by Commissioner Douglas, and will make the address of the evening. The President's speech will be responded to by Commander-in-Chief Palmer, who will speak in behalf of the Grand Army. These will be the only speeches, the musical part of the programme, which will be supplied by the American Choral Society, being given more than usual prominence. The last number will be the Star Spangled Banner, which will be recited by Chas. B. Hanford. At the close of the recitation the national colors will be brought into the hall by a guard of honor while the Marine Band plays "Rally Round the Flag." The whole audience will then join in singing the Star Spangled Banner and the last grand gathering of the reunion will then be at an end.

Scarcity of English Oak.

English oak is scarce, lots offered for sale nowadays commanding large prices. At a sale of some oak trees in Burghley Park recently from £60 to £80 each was paid for trees. Half a dozen of the best trees sold for £81, £80, £72, £76, £64 and £61. One tree, containing 150 feet of lumber, sold for £80. A year ago an oak was sold for £110—nearly $600.

The Current Wouldn't Shut Off.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 21.—A Cedar avenue electric car collided with a Pennsylvania freight train at Cedar avenue crossing shortly before 8 o'clock this morning and a number of persons were injured, two fatally. The motorman says the accident was due to the fact that he was unable to shut off the electric current.

The Extreme Penalty.

HALIFAX, Sept. 22.—Buck, the Moncton murderer, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 1st.

J. S. and Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, Montreal; Carl T. Gaylor, London, Eng., are staying at the Driard.

REV. FATHER McGLYNN.

The Noted Independent Priest of New York to Have a Hearing by Papal Authority.

Mrs. Harrison's Longing to Reach the White House Sustained Her on Her Journey.

Munitions of War for Venezuela—Lottery Wire Pullers in Dakota—A Priest's Ruin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The coming meeting in their annual conference of thirteen Catholic archbishops of the United States, which will begin November 6th, has already been announced. New interest has been given to it by the cable message that the Pope will have a representative present, in the person of Archbishop Sotolli, who, as papal legate, will be introduced with plenary powers. The St. Louis, Mo., Western Watchman, which is one of Archbishop Ireland's organs, and of which the Rev. S. Phelan is editor, says in its issue of Sunday: "There are many disputes between bishops and their clergy that have long awaited a settlement. Chief among which is the case of Dr. McGlynn. It is safe to say that famous case will now come up for trial. Our information from Rome is to the effect that the Propaganda has received satisfactory assurance from Dr. McGlynn, and that his side of the question will at least be heard." This McGlynn announcement will occasion surprise. Rev. Dr. McGlynn refuses to be interviewed.

Somebody's Carlessness.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Sept. 22.—Edward Hayes, a prominent citizen of this city accompanied by his four-year-old son had a narrow escape from instant death yesterday morning, while attempting to cross the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railway at the Patterson street crossing. The gates were raised at the time and Mr. Hayes, unaware of any danger, started to cross the tracks, and was horrified to find the westbound express, the fastest train on the road, within 30 yards of him. With great presence of mind he threw his child out of one side of the wagon and leaped out on the other side himself, just as the engine struck the horse and wagon. The animal was instantly killed and its body thrown at least 30 feet into the air. Mr. Hayes and child escaped without injury. How the gates came to be open is a mystery.

An Italian Fair.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The Columbian Fair, which has been arranged by prominent Italian citizens, for the purpose of raising funds to complete the amount necessary to construct the Columbus monument, will open at the Lenox Lyceum to-night, and will continue through the week. The fund still lacks several thousand dollars, but the receipts of the fair will undoubtedly make up the necessary amount. Italian manufacturers have contributed all sorts of curios, and the Italian ladies of the city have contributed a large amount of fancy work. The music will be rendered by Italian artists in native costume, and the wives and daughters of prominent Italians will preside at the booths.

No Lotteries Wanted.

FARGO, N.D., Sept. 22.—The statement is made here that the lottery has not yet given up hope of gaining a foothold in North Dakota, and that the wires are already being pulled in certain legislative districts to defeat the amendment to the constitution which comes up, forever prohibiting the granting of a charter to any lottery. An amendment must pass two consecutive sessions of the legislature, and then be submitted to a vote of the people before becoming a part of the organic law.

A Study in Black.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 22.—News has reached here of an attempt of a gang of negro tramps to loot and burn the village of Spencer in the northwestern part of the state. A pitched battle was fought between the negroes and the citizens and revolvers were used recklessly. Five negroes are in jail, and the people of the town are intensely excited. It is reported that a number were seriously injured in the melee.

Accidentally Electrocuted

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 22.—A broken telegraph wire strongly charged by contact with the trolly wire of the Dunkirk and Fredonia electric railway, fell across a horse's neck at Fredonia yesterday morning. There was a sizzling blue flame and the neck was burned nearly half through before the shrieking horse was extricated. The animal was shot. Another horse was badly shocked.

The President's Wife.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Harrison passed the night fairly well, sleeping by snatches and this morning was reported feeling somewhat refreshed. She did not show any ill effects from her long, fatiguing journey from Loon lake. Her sole desire to be again in the White House sustained her in her removal this morning. She took some slight nourishment without discomfort. She even seemed to relish it.

Another Railway Massacre.

SIBLEY, Sept. 22.—A disastrous wreck occurred on the Burlington road, between that place and Ocheydan, at 11 last night. Freight No. 5, eastbound, was going at a high rate of speed, when the track slipped from under it and precipitated the engine and sixteen cars down a fifteen foot embankment. Three immigrants were killed, being mangled beyond recognition.

A Gamester's Fate.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 22.—Harry Elliott, a young soldier at the United States barracks here, who recently married, lacked a few dollars of enough to buy a housekeeping outfit. He started out last night to win at the gambling table the balance he needed, but luck was not with him. He lost every cent he had, and later his bride found him a corpse. He had taken a fatal dose of morphine.

A PRIEST'S INFATUATION.

A Pretty Face and Figure Work the Ruin of Father Hennessy.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22.—Miss Lizzie O'Neill, of 5206 State street, has a pretty face and a charming figure. Her family came to Chicago from Cleveland in February last. Lizzie has had a most peculiar experience. According to one story she was sought in marriage by the Rev. E. M. Hennessy, a Catholic priest; the other has it that the priest sought to bring about her marriage with a wealthy parishioner. It is said that Father Hennessy prepared Miss O'Neill for her first communion in Cleveland and fell in love with her. He was a frequent caller at the house; then the family removed to Chicago and Father Hennessy was transferred to Dungannon, Ohio, and later on was placed in a church at Dubuque, Iowa. One day last week the priest unexpectedly called upon the O'Neills. Last Sunday he called again, and waited until the girl returned from church with her affianced, Cyril Bravo. This enraged the priest, and he attacked Bravo and drove him from the house. On Monday Hennessy boarded a State street car upon which Miss O'Neill and Bravo were riding. Again the priest assaulted Bravo, and the woman, becoming frightened, jumped from the car and was badly shaken. Then the girl's brother called upon Archbishop Feban. A guard is now on duty at the O'Neill's homestead. Edward O'Neill, a brother, has sworn out a warrant, charging the ex-priest with assaulting his sister.

WELCOME NEWS.

The Tramcars Will Probably Run Again on Saturday.

An effort will be made to have the entire system of the electric tramway company in full operation on Saturday next. The temporary roof over the power house was tested to-day and proved thoroughly watertight. The boilers will be fired up to morrow and the engines turned over, and all that the company is now waiting for is the completion of the Albion Iron Works' contract. The management of that institution has promised the company that the work will be pushed forward without cessation, night and day. The men will work all night to-night, and also to-morrow night, in strong relief gangs, in the effort to finish the contract at the time mentioned. If they finish by Saturday the cars are all ready to start. The two big 100-horse-power generators, generously loaned the N. E. T. & L. Company by the New Westminster and Vancouver Electric Railway Company, arrived yesterday and are now in position, all ready to begin their labors. Double gangs are rushing up the brickwork of the new power house at a surprising rate, the contractors being anxious to keep pace with the other departments and complete their contract in good time. The electric lighting department will resume business early next week. The question of whether the cars shall run or not on Saturday rests with the Albion Iron Works.

Tigerish Affection.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—Amanda Cain, aged 15, daughter of a farmer at Independence, was stabbed to death last night by Arthur Watson, a young farmer. Watson wanted to marry her, but the parents objected. Watson found Miss Cain working in the garden and spoke to her, but she would not answer him. He then drew a knife and stabbed her. The girl's mother ran out to save her, but was too late. Watson then turned on the mother and cut her so severely that her life is despaired of. The murderer escaped, but is pursued by a posse.

Sudbury Gold Mine.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—A company has been formed here with a capital of $2,000,000 for working the new gold mine within five miles of Sudbury. Over $500,000 of stock has been already subscribed, and letters of incorporation have been asked for.

Next Meeting at London.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—At a meeting of the Medical Association, Dr. Sheard of Toronto was elected president. The next place of meeting is London, Ont. Dr. Milne is one of the vice-presidents, and Dr. Lefevre of Vancouver one of the local secretaries.

Enemies of the Liquor Traffic.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Council of the alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic, convened this morning at 10 o'clock in the Y.M.C.A. Hall under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Vidal.

Another After Corbett.

ELMIRA, N.Y., Sept. 22.—J. H. Chilson, of Tonawanda, Pa., issued a challenge yesterday to James Corbett to fight to a finish for $1,000 a side. Chilson weighs 187 pounds and is six feet tall.

An Expensive Funeral Oration.

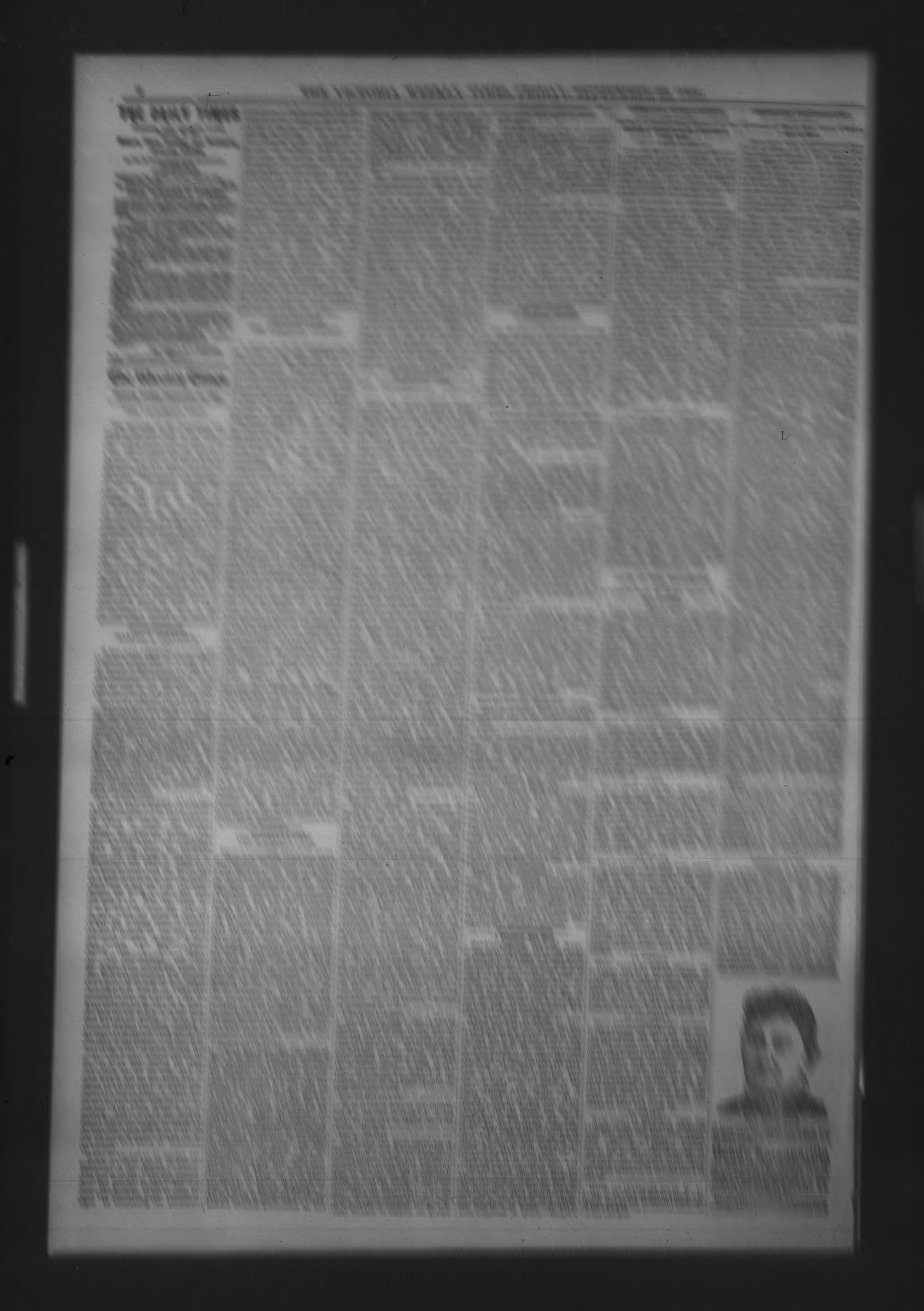
VALPARAISO, Ind., Sept. 22.—The Rev. C. W. Switzer, pastor of the M. E. Church in Michigan City, has sued the family of a late parishioner for $10 for the sermon he preached at the funeral.

Accidentally Gaucheed.

TIPTON, Ind., Sept. 22.—Stella Anderson fell from a tree yesterday, impaling herself on a fence picket. She will die.

Crowds to the Exhibition.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—The seventh day of the exhibition continues to draw great crowds. The weather is fine.



CONCERT IN CALCUTTA

GRAND NEW ORGAN

ENGLISH CROWN JEWELS

MEDICAL MISCELLANY

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 28, 1900.

THE SEALERS.

The Russians have been considerate enough to send home in a schooner which they regarded as unseaworthy a number of the Canadian sealers they had captured. It seems that they have grown less prudent since the later victims were not deprived of their personal property, as were the earlier. Then some of the schooners were only "warned" not sealed, but it is not clear from what circumstances this modération arose. The commander of the Sitka was at first going to serve all sealing schooners found within a thousand miles of Russian territory, so it is rather strange if he afterwards of his own volition reduced the limit to 40 miles. It may be that he had all the captures he cared to handle at once, or that he had heard of the British squadron visiting Siberian waters. At all events, there is cause for thankfulness that so many of the sealers have escaped from the clutches of a power of the inhospitable shore of Siberia. But no credit attaches to either the Canadian or the British Government in the matter, for all they cared the captured sealers might have started at Petropaulovsky on their trips to the Behring sea sealing grounds to work in the mines. It is not exactly a comforting thought that a large number of British Columbia citizens were left at the mercy of brutal captors without any effort being made to give them assistance. Why they should have been treated with such callous neglect it is hard to comprehend, but most probably it was because they were "only sealers" and were therefore not considered worth troubling about. The many British Columbians who are interested in the sealing business may take what comfort they can out of this thought.

From all the reports it appears that there are yet three open sea Russians on the Siberian shore. Their position may well cause some disquietude, for it needs no vivid imagination to conceive the misery in prospect for them if they are obliged to spend the winter in Petropaulovsky. Some effort should be made to rescue them from such a plight.

THE OLD POLICY.

Judging from our morning contemporary's remarks, it is not at all pleasant to have the heinous sources of its inspiration recalled to mind. But facts are facts and neither the Colonist nor any of its kindred can successfully contradict the statement that within the past two years the Conservative Government has been, or pretended to be, on the search for a new policy, though at Petrolia the minister announced that they had nothing new to offer. The organ seeks to meet the statement by saying that the Abbott Government and the Macdonald Government are not to be considered the same. Such childish quibbling will hardly improve our neighbor's case, for its readers will remember, if it does not, that the Government's personnel is the same now as it was two years ago, except that Mr. Patterson and Mr. Daly have taken the places of Sir John Macdonald and Sir Hector Langevin. It is quite useless for any Conservative paper to endeavor to explain away the fact that the Government on the eve of the general election did seek to persuade the country that it had actually entered upon negotiations for a treaty of reciprocity. This was a "new policy" in the extent that the Government showed itself afraid that the people had become thoroughly dissatisfied with the old one. Its doubts were seen to be well founded, for it came within a very short distance of defeat, notwithstanding its attempt to deceive in the matter of reciprocity. Its relations with the "preferential trade" scheme are of the same nature. The trifling with this fad was meant simply as a bribe to keep the people from becoming too desperate under the burden of depression. Evidently the Ministers have concluded that the people have grown more contented, or else they have no hope of deceiving them further, hence the resolution to throw away all new devices and lean back on the old policy once more. Whether their resolution will hold good for another general election is at least doubtful.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Democrats, who are keeping a sharp watch on Hon. Blaine, thought they had detected that gentleman in the act of abstention from voting at the recent state election in Maine. The ex-secretary, however, has explained that instead of going from Bar Harbor to Augusta to vote, which would have cost him three days' time and considerable trouble, he "paired" with a Democratic friend. This was another good campaign story spoiled.

Some of the eastern Tory papers are earnestly discussing the question: Who was the father of the "national policy"? This must be about as satisfactory an occupation as that of the wild ass of the desert when he is "filling his belly with the east wind." The paternity of the "national policy" is not a thing to be proud of, and our Tory contemporaries are not at all doing honor to Tory or that man when they select him as the responsible parent. The day is pretty sure to come when they will be found trying to clear the memories of their particular friends from the disgrace of of having had any connection with so stupid a policy.

Toronto Mail—With a view to encouragement the Quebec Government has been revising its contracts for the care of insanity and young criminals. The Hospital system is to be brought and transferred to the Grey Nuns, who will undertake the care of patients at $100 a year. The Quebec contractor paid $200. The arrangement with the Montreal asylumists, condemned by the Hospital Inquiry, has been cancelled and renewed at a rate which means a reduction of $100 annually. There was evidence from the inquiry, too, that the charges for our asylum at the cost of the city. Enough is come out to show that there is much room for improvement.

Says the Hospital:—The verdict of a jury, right or wrong, means something in England. An allegation of this is found in the case of Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman indicted for the murder of her husband. Numerous and well-meaning people were brought to that conclusion by the evidence, and yet the jury has found it, being reasonable doubts that she was guilty. Certainly, the whole of her friends were convinced with unknown when the Hudson Government came into power, but the new boss, apparently, Mr. Ardagh, has followed the policy of his predecessor in refusing to interfere in behalf of mercy to the queen. Even the knowledge that it would be the duty of the jury to find for the prisoner if they had the opportunity to do so, unanimously, that part of indictment, is of no avail. Perhaps, but there is the consolation of knowing that the verdict of the jury, right or wrong, is unanimous, and that it is not likely to be set aside. It is but natural to look for British justice, and despite the fact that it sometimes happens it is astonishing its character of infallibility.

BIG GAME GOING.

The Extermination of Elephants and Bears in Asia.

(Sporting and Dramatic.)

An article by Mr. Gordon in the last Nineteenth Century on the rapid disappearance of the elephant in Ceylon, India, Burmah, Siam, Sumatra, Malacca, Borneo, Java, Cochin China, Tonkin, Annam, Cambodia, Laos, Siam, Malay States, Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Celebes, Ceylon

BERKMANN THE ANARCHIST.

Chairman Frick's Would-be Murderer Gets 22 Years in the Penitentiary.

The Real Facts of the Mexican Victories Over the Government Troops.

Pietro Buccieri's Awkward Fix—Keeley Gold Cure Patients Dying off Rapidly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 19.—Alexander Berkmann, the would-be assassin of chairman H. C. Fricke, of the Carnegie Co., was convicted by the jury to-day and sentenced to 22 years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Merely a Question of Religion.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 19.—The reports which have emanated from El Paso, Texas, to the effect that a revolution had broken out in Chihuahua or Sonora, are untrue. The facts of the matter are as follows: Forty Indians at Tamasche indulged in a religious demonstration, which was against the local law. Two of the chiefs, Jefe and Politis, were ordered by the authorities to retire, but refused. A guard of seven men was thereupon called to the scene and instructed to force the Indians to disperse. The guard was repulsed, however, and the authorities then appealed to the state for a guard of 75 men. This guard met with no better success than the first one. After attempting to put the stubborn Indians to flight the guard was also repulsed. Gen. Rangel, who was sent to investigate the trouble at the head of a military force, marched toward the place where the Indians had taken their stand, but had the misfortune to fall into an ambush which had been prepared by the Indians. Gen. Rangel was placed under arrest for allowing his force to fall into a trap, and the matter is to be fully investigated. The Indians including women and children, number 147. They have now decided to obey the authorities and the chiefs have already announced their adhesion to the Federal Government. It is thought that as they have yielded their demands for religious tolerance they will be listened to, as it is allowed by the constitution.

Doomed in Any Case.

READING, Pa., Sept. 19.—Shortly after midnight last night the residents near the court house were startled by a mighty cheer which continued for fully ten minutes. The jury in the case of Pietro Buccieri, charged with the murder of Sister Hildaberta at St. Joseph's Hospital in this city last June, had reached a verdict. It was murder in the first degree. The foreman of the jury had scarcely made this announcement when the crowd, which had packed the court room to the doors, gave vent to their feelings by vigorous cheers. The wildest confusion prevailed, and it was some time before order could be restored. The counsel for the prisoner endeavored to clear their client on the plea of insanity, which they attributed to epileptic fits. The testimony of a number of well-known physicians upset this theory. After the address of Judge Endlich the jury retired, and the people who had packed the building refused to leave the room. They were impatient and anxious to know what the jury intended doing. It leaked out here to-day that if a verdict of murder in the first degree had not been rendered. Buccieri would have been lynched. One hundred desperate men had stationed themselves near the jail, and it was their purpose not to allow the murderer to be returned to the prison had any other verdict been rendered.

Keeley Cure Triumphs.

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Sept. 19.—John M. Burt, 32 years old, a graduate of the White Plains Keeley Institute, died at the Middleton insane asylum on Friday night, where he was committed on Wednesday last as insane. Burt was well known at White Plains and moved in high social circles. He formerly resided at Carsdale, where he married a daughter of Geo. W. Ellis, a wealthy farmer. He was associate partner with his cousin in a large coal and feed business at Larchmont, on Long Island Sound. Geo. B. Sellick, aged 48 years, who came here intending to take the Keeley treatment, died of alcoholism at the Carpenter House on Sept. 9th. Jas. S. Herring, who had come here for treatment, died of alcoholism on Sept. 18, at a boarding house on Court street. It was claimed that neither Herring nor Sellick were treated at the Keeley Institute.

Half a Million in Smoke.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Sept. 17.—An extensive fire in the navy yard early this morning destroyed nearly half a million dollars' worth of property. It broke out in a three-story wooden extension of the machine shops, in which was stored the machinery of the new cruiser Cincinnati. It was totally destroyed. The flames extended to the ten-story brick machine shop and caused much damage.

Stricken With Paralysis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—David McKinley, Consul General of the Hawaiian Islands, and a brother of Governor McKinley of Ohio, was stricken with paralysis this morning. Mr. McKinley was stricken down in his office at 11:30, and was at once removed to his home. The whole lower portion of his body is paralyzed and his condition is very serious. He is 68 years of age.

Deadly Gasoline.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Iowa, Sept. 17.—The house of Mrs. Andrew Eckenbach was burned this morning and her four children, the eldest eight years old, perished in the flames. The family were living in the upper story. They started the fire in attempting to fill a lighted gasoline stove.

For Highway Robbery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Judge Murphy this morning sentenced Sidney M. Bell to six years in state's prison for highway robbery.

Fatal Flames.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 17.—The house of Mr. Craven at Ashburne was burned last night by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp, and his two children and servant were burned to death. One of the children is over two years and the other only ten months. Susie Curran, the servant girl, was brought to the Jewish hospital in Germantown, where the died soon afterward.

Only the Crank Pin Broken.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The steamer Carroll with 100 passengers and 40 sailors, nearly three days overdue here from Halifax, and concerning whom great anxiety was felt both here and in Nova Scotia arrived at Booth Bay, Maine, this morning with her crank pin broken, but otherwise all right.

TO GIVE EVIDENCE.

Ministers Haggart and Patterson Summoned in the Cameron-McLean Case.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—Hon. John Haggart and Hon. Mr. Patterson left here on Saturday for Goderich, both being subpœnaed to attend and give evidence in the case of Cameron, ex-M.P. for West Huron, against McLean, of the World, for criminal libel. The World charged Cameron with gross irregularities and seducing a young girl in his employ. The story was circulated during the election, and it is said that Cameron will show by Haggart and Patterson that this was for political purposes.

Hon. Mr. Abbott will remain Premier until he returns from England.

CAPTURED THE ROBBERS.

Jewelry Thieves Captured—Opening of Westminster Exhibition—Nolan Mourned.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 17.—H. Dominy, for sending in a false alarm of fire has been fined $25 and costs or a month in jail. His companion, Scott, who refused to give evidence, and was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment, relented and gave evidence which led to the conviction of Dominy.

On Thursday afternoon last a daring jewelry robbery was committed. A Blain man walked into the store as the proprietor left to go upstairs, and walked behind counter. A barber of the place just returned from a visit south, walked in and asked the robber where "Dave" was, meaning the proprietor. The robber replied, "Guess he is upstairs." A minute afterwards this man walked out, taking with him two trays of watches and rings. The alarm was soon given and the whole population turned out, armed with rifles and revolvers, and surrounded the town. The woods were searched and two men captured supposed to be the robbers who belonged to the gang. Strict watch is being kept on this and the American side. Other men, supposed to belong to the same gang, broke into the Whatcom bank on Wednesday.

The Westminster baseball team on Friday succeeded in beating Chilliwack by 10 runs to 7. In a match on Thursday they were also victorious, winning by 9 runs to 2.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., Sept. 19.—The two men who committed the jewelry robbery at Blaine last week were arrested at South Westminster on Sunday. A party came over from the American side, and seeing two men on the railway track approached them, when the men took to the bush, which was surrounded, and the robbers came out. On being searched watches with tags were found on both. They were given their choice either to return to the States to answer for robbery, or be arraigned here for bringing stolen goods into Canada. Both decided to return, and had warrants served when across the line. When the tide went out some spoil was discovered in the mud beside where the men were captured. One man is named Devine, a well-known Westminster rough character.

The exhibition opens in the morning; many people are now in town and the exhibits are arriving in vast numbers. Dr. Tolmie, of Victoria, brought over some choice cattle and fine horses this morning by the Rithet.

An Indian named Joe got six months this morning for giving another Indian beer. He got the beer at the brewery under the pretence of being a kanaka. The proprietor of the brewery, charged with supplying Joe, put in many witnesses showing that the man had been known as a kanaka for 20 years. Judgment reserved.

Many here are lamenting the departure of Nolan, the manager of the Canadian Co-operative society, as it has a branch in this city. Many working men in the society feel badly about the affair, having deposited much money with little results.

Forwarded to London.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—The affidavits in support of the statements respecting the seizure of the British Columbia vessels by Russian men-of-war in Behring Sea, were received by the Minister of Marine yesterday and at once forwarded to Her Majesty's Government. The facts in connection with the seizure were cabled to the Imperial Government some time ago.

Newfoundland's Quarantine.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 17.—The Government to-day issued a proclamation that vessels arriving from infected ports shall be quarantined for 21 days from the commencement of the voyage. The steamer Miranda, six days from New York, will be quarantined for 15 days. Her cargo of fruit has been thrown overboard.

Busily Preparing.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—Hon. Mr. Tupper is engaged daily with Dr. Dawson in the preparation of an answer to the United States case in the Behring sea arbitration. A conference is shortly to take place between the minister, Dr. Dawson and the Canadian counsel, when the entire case for the Dominion will be entirely settled.

Mrs. Harrison Recovering.

LOON LAKE HOUSE, N.Y., Sept. 19.—Notwithstanding the dreary rainy weather the condition of Mrs. Harrison is improved this morning. She passed a comfortable night.

The Columbian Off.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—Yesterday the Columbian was got off the island in the Cedar Rapids where she has been stuck so long, and is now here.

To eradicate the poisons which produce fever and ague, take Ayer's Ague Cure. It cures without leaving any injurious effect upon the system, and is the only medicine in existence which may be considered an absolute antidote for malaria.

ARCHBISHOP DUHAMEL

Advises Catholic Co-operation With the Authorities Against the Cholera.

Gen. Hamilton and Officer Pergelius Use Terrible Language to One Another.

The Arrival of the Infected Wandrahm at Montreal Causes a Popular Uproar.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—A pastoral letter from Archbishop Duhamel was read yesterday in all the Roman Catholic churches of the archdiocese of Ottawa, urging the faithful co-operation with the authorities in preventing an outbreak of cholera and enjoining fasting and self-mortification with the hope that the epidemic may be staved off. The cholera scare in Canada is not abating, the most absurd and erroneous ideas regarding the alleged outbreak in New York are prevailing. This feeling has been intensified by the action of the Dominion Government in declaring a rigid quarantine against New York State.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock while the wharves were crowded with people visiting H.M.S. Tartar lying in port, they were surprised to see the steamship Wandrahm, of the Hamburg-American packet line, sailing into port, flying the dreaded yellow flag. In a few minutes the people were in an uproar. The police were sent for and quickly came, as well as a number of quarantine physicians. When she got opposite their dock Dr. S. Lachapelle, the inspector of the provincial board, told the agent that if the vessel touched shore there would be a row, and the signal was at once given for her to anchor. Soon after this she was boarded and found to have a clean bill of health from Grosse Isle quarantine station, but as she had not remained the necessary 10 days at quarantine she will not be allowed to land. Last evening Mayor McShane, Chief of Police Hughes and Dr. S. Lachapelle and other officials held a meeting and decided at once to institute a river patrol service. Arrangements were quickly made, and the steam tow boat Logie was chartered, and four police placed on board with carbines and twenty rounds of ammunition each, with orders to shoot any one coming from the vessel. Besides this two row boats with two officers in each were ordered out to row around the boat all night. These men were also armed. After the arrangements were made Dr. S. Lachappelle, who should not be confounded with Dr. Lachappelle of the central board, said to a correspondent that the reason that the boat was held was on account of her not having passed the necessary days in quarantine, not on account of there being any cholera on board. This time would expire at 6 p.m. on Thursday. In the meantime the guards on board will signal the shore if any sickness breaks out. He would not positively state that there were any cases on board. He had not examined the crew or passengers. An attempt was made to get the Dominion authorities to interfere by telegraph, but Mr. Mundorloh got an answer that the action of the provincial authorities was endorsed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—At 10 o'clock this morning the bulletin of the health board says:—No cholera has appeared in this city since last bulletin.

ELIZABETH, N.J., Sept. 19.—A case of suspected cholera is in hospital here. John Cussick, a pole employed in some chemical works on Staten Island Sound, was admitted to the hospital yesterday afternoon, suffering from what the physicians are inclined to think is Asiatic cholera. This morning the hospital authorities telegraphed the New York Board of Health to send a cholera expert to diagnose the case. All the nurses and patients in the hospital able to move, left the building this morning in a fright. The hospital is quarantined.

CAMP LOW, SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 19.—The quarantine steamer William B. Fletcher, with 556 immigrants aboard, arrived at Camp this morning at 9:30, accompanied by second officer Pergelius of S.S. Rugia, on which boat they came across the ocean. Thirteen of the Scandia's passengers also arrived this morning. It was a pitiful sight to see two families that had left two each of their dear ones behind dead. The members of the two families were a small piece of black crape on their hats. General Hamilton has done everything he could to make them comfortable, and they seem to appreciate his actions.

The Hoffman Island authorities have sent the poor immigrants here without a mouthful of food, and it was impossible to feed them immediately, which caused a great deal of excitement among them. Some were crying out lustily for food, while others appealed to all with whom they came in contact to give them something to eat. Quite a scene occurred between General Hamilton and second officer Pergelius, of the Rugia. Pergelius went among the immigrants using foul and boisterous language to them, and when General Hamilton called him to account for it he began the same way on the General. The General grabbed him by the coat and used some terrible language to him, which caused him to subside. The immigrants are loud in their denunciation of the steamer people in regard to the treatment received. General Hamilton says by night everything will be in order at Camp Low.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Another detachment of soldiers left for Fire Island under command of Capt. Geo. D. Russell. The detachment numbered 250 men. The action of the people of Islip led to the call for troops.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 19.—Dr. Byron's noon report to Dr. Jenkins is: Dr. Abbott is just back from the ships. He brings two bodies from the Scandia, Regia Garstedt, aged 69, who died of heart failure, and Christian Oelson, aged eight, whose death resulted from miasmus, and one new patient, Scholem Chasan, aged 16, from the Bohemia. With this exception all of the patients are out of danger and the island will soon be free of cholera patients." (signed) DR. BYRON.

A Clergyman's Suicide.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Rev. Joseph Weedon, Vicar of Morrelton parish, of Lancashire, committed suicide at Rhyl, a watering place in Wales, yesterday morning. Mr. Weedon was considered to be a man of exceptional piety and was happily married. A fortnight ago when he started on a vacation, he behaved strangely toward his wife and finally told her he would have to leave her at home, as he did not have money enough to pay the board of two persons. Mrs. Weedon remained at home. Mr. Weedon met a pretty young servant girl from Morrelton at a station a few miles off and proceeded with her to Rhyl, where he introduced her at the hotel as his wife. The couple lived so extravagantly that when the bill was presented on Thursday night Weedon was unable to pay it. The landlord threatened proceedings, but Weedon held him off with promises to raise the money. The next morning Weedon bought a revolver, went to the hotel and shot himself dead. The coroner's jury to-day gave a verdict of suicide in a fit of insanity.

THE BIRDS HAVE FLOWN.

Roome and Bonner, the Defaulting Bank Clerks Have Escaped and Are Still Free.

They Led a Gay and Luxurious Life in Vancouver While Their Guilt was Unknown.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 19.—A sensation was caused this morning when it was learned that E. H. Roome, the clerk in the Bank of British Columbia, who was short in his accounts, had escaped. The bank officials had him spend Wednesday and Thursday nights in a back office of the bank building where a bed had been placed. The only exits from the room were through two windows to a lane, or through a door or small transom window to an inner passage. The door was locked, and a boy was directed to sleep in the passage. About 4 o'clock the watchman outside, who was an old man and unarmed saw men waiting around in a manner that made him suspicious. He took but a few moments to get a policeman and during that time, Roome escaped. It is thought he got through the transom window and then through the bank. He is supposed to have taken a small tug for the north arm of Burrard Inlet and will probably be captured.

Yesterday, C. H. Bonner, who has been recently promoted from head ledger keeper here to teller at Nanaimo, was suspended and directed to return to Vancouver. The notification was too late for Roome, though in custody of the bank officials here, he managed to send him a cipher despatch warning him to get out. Bonner is supposed to have taken the Umatilla from Victoria on her last trip. Pelier will be in waiting for his arrival in San Francisco. It is believed that Bonner is the more guilty, having had charge of the ledger here, and Roome was made an accomplice upon receiving part of the boodle. Both lived very luxuriously, wine being as free as water.

Roome lavished his superfluity of riches largely upon fast women, but Bonner was more far seeing and devoted himself to a young lady, a member of one of the wealthiest families of the city, presenting her, it is said, with diamonds in profusion. During his calls from Nanaimo to see his lady love, he frequently overstayed the departure of the regular steamer, but, with a few thousands a year he did not hesitate to charter a special steamer. Business men are now recalling peculiarities in the way their pass books were kept, and further developments are expected daily.

Mrs. F. M. Spinks died this morning of brain fever.

A man named Chambers, when shooting near Trout Lake, became separated from his companions and is now two days lost. Search parties are out.

The attendance at the Jockey Club meet to-day will be large.

A meeting on the railway bonus last night was very undemonstrative. C.D. Rand made a lengthy speech in support of the bonus. Voting takes place on Saturday, the 24th inst.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 17.—The new grounds of the British Columbia Jockey Club was opened yesterday afternoon with very good events and fair attendance. Starmount won the trotting and pacing for stallions in three straight heats; Primero second, Storm third, Ha-Ha distanced. Johnny Hooker took the half mile and repeat; Jim Murphy second. The trotting and pacing, 2:40 class, was not completed. Geo. Hayes Ripton took the mile dash, Johnny Hooker second, Jim Murphy third, but all bets and pools were declared off as the judges thought Hooker was not ridden to win. The half mile dash, green race, was won by Jack the Ripper; Fraud second Bay Domino third. The last is pronounced the only square race. Primero sold a favorite in pools and was heavily backed by his owner, P. Carey, who declares the jockey sold the race. Hooker was a favorite at big odds for the half mile and repeat, which he won, and Ripton sold at $20 for first choice against Hooker 5 to 7 on the mile dash. It is known that Hayes placed $500 with the auctioneer to buy pools on the mile dash. The open trotting and gentlemen's driving horses are the big events this afternoon.

Robt. Milligan was arrested at the station yesterday on suspicion of being connected with the death of the klootchman found dead near North Bend on Wednesday. He was taken up the line to-day.

James Chambers, lost in the woods near Trout lake last Thursday, found his way home last night in a much-famished condition. He had to subsist on raw grouse but at last found a logging camp.

Lieut.-Gov. Daly, of Nova Scotia, Archbishop O'Brien and Rev. Dr. Murray, of Halifax, arrived yesterday in a private car.

Ernest A. Roome, accused of defrauding the Bank of British Columbia, was arrested by Chief McLaren and Sergeant Haywood near Kepler's quarry, North Arm of Burrard Inlet, disguised in a fisherman's outfit, yesterday, and brought to the city. He was arraigned in the police court this morning and charged with embezzling $200, money received by him for the bank on July 11th last, and also with fraudulently crediting one McMillan with $3,000 over and above any sums due the bank by McMillan on May 1st, with intent to defraud. No plea was entered and the case was adjourned till Monday. Bonner's peculations are estimated at $15,000.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 19.—The final heat in the 2:40 trotting class on Saturday was won by Dart, the best time being 2:35½; Dart therefore takes the purse. Primero took the three-minute trot with ease; Chestnut Sam second; time 2:40. Conde took free-for-all trot in 2:29; Mink, second; Bishop Here, third; best time, 2:29. Dr. Higginbotham's J. J. W. won the first two heats in the gentlemen's driving horses, but White Wings, who pressed him hard in these two, took third heat. The remaining two heats were postponed till to-day on account of the darkness, when also the expressman's race will take place. The meeting was a good success, the attendance on Saturday being large.

Angus McDougall, a logger, fell from a boom of logs at Deep Cove, North Arm of the Inlet on Friday night, and the body was not recovered till Saturday. An inquest was held this morning, and a verdict of accidental drowning returned.

E. H. Roome, the defaulting bank clerk, was again remanded till Thursday. It is feared that Bonner has committed suicide. The young man's fall was the subject of sermons in the city churches last evening.

Milligan, who was to have been sent back to North Bend, pending the inquest on the klootchman found dead, is still detained at the court house here.

Williams was released on a telegram from Jas. J. Smith, of Victoria, saying that the prosecution was unfounded.

Bishop Durieu and Fathers Chirouse and Bruno, arrived to-day, and will spend the week at Squamish Mission village before taking Indians to Kamloops for the gathering there next week. About 350 from Seechelt have already arrived.

The G.A.R. Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Once again Washington is invested with an army. But to day it is the call of peace and brotherhood that calls the boys in blue to the national capital, and they gather not to repel an invading army as they did thirty years ago, but to perpetuate the memory of their dead and to renew for a brief period the ties that joined them to their comrades during four years of hardship and danger. The citizens of Washington have extended them a royal welcome, and during the coming week nothing that money and forethought can procure will be lacking to make the 26th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic the most memorable gathering in the history of the organization. It is estimated that fully a quarter of a million of visitors have arrived during the past three days, and the city presents an appearance that is only equalled by the great gatherings that witness the presidential inaugurations every four years. The decorations, however, are far in advance of anything that could be attempted in so uncertain a season as March in Washington, and the gay appearance of the city reflects great credit on the liberality and good taste of the local committees. The White House itself, for the first time since it was built, is gayly decorated, over four thousand pounds of bunting having been employed for this purpose. The most brilliant social event of the week will be the reception to be tendered to the members of the G.A.R. in the rotunda of the Capitol to-night. The preparations for this entertainment have been under the management of Mrs. John A. Logan, and the event will mark something of an epoch in Washington society, as it is the first occasion on record that the rotunda of the Capitol has been used for a reception. Mrs. Logan will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. Morton, the ladies of the cabinet, possibly by Mrs. U. S. Grant, Miss Clara Barton, and by the president and past presidents of the Women's Relief Corps.

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Operators Changed.

Mr. C. M. Oliver, night operator at the C.P.R. telegraph office, has been transferred to Vancouver. Mr. J. O'Brien takes his place in the Victoria office.

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All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, 24th September.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 23, 1892.

THE VICTORIA.

It seems as though the proposal to make a presentation to the steamship Victoria, as a recognition of the courtesy shown in re-naming her after the city, is likely to fall to the ground in consequence of the council's dilatoriness in the matter. Nothing has been done so far, apparently, but refer the business to the finance committee, which has made no other move than to report "no funds." The idea of the Board of Trade was to have a subscription list circulated by the council and have the plate, or whatever gift might be decided on, presented by the corporation. The council should either have set about the work or given a definite refusal, so that it might be taken up by others. The time left is exceedingly short, and if any presentation is to be made the arrangements will have to be effected in a hurry.

THE GAME LAW.

Last session the Legislative Assembly spent a great deal of time in tinkering with the game law, a vast amount of discussion being needed before the provisions of the Act in regard to close seasons could be made to suit the ideas of the sportsmen, the friends of the "wapiti" and others interested. The time and labor given to the subject appears to have been very largely wasted, for the act is practically a dead letter. The close season is observed by men who think a close season is necessary for the protection of game, but such men would be likely to refrain from killing game at the wrong time of the year, even if there were no legislative enactment to restrain them. But the pot hunters and those eager amateurs who are never satisfied unless they are pointing a gun at some poor bird do not feel themselves any more restrained by the law than they are by their own feelings, and that happens to be very little. So they go ahead and shoot, which apparently they are free to do so far as the agents of the law are concerned. What is the use of spending valuable time in legislating if the resulting law is not to be enforced? Is there no one whose business it is to look after the law-breakers? Pheasants, which are supposed to be most tenderly protected until October 1st, are shot every day—hen pheasants too—and are brought into the city. For that matter, a journey into the country almost any day for two months back would bring the traveller within sound of the guns of pot hunter and eager amateur. We humbly submit that it would be much better to repeal the game law altogether than to leave it unenforced. There would be much less heartburning and disappointment. Besides, it is not wise, according to the dictum of the sociologists, to have a law on the statute book that is not enforced, because thereby disregard for all law is encouraged. Let the game law be repealed, and let the pot-hunter and the powder-burning amateur turn their weapons loose until the game is exterminated. Then all men will be on the same footing as far as game is concerned. Under the present system restraint is placed only on that part of the community that does not need to be restrained. Which appears to the TIMES to be something of a farce.

THE QUARANTINE.

The Colonist draws a depressing picture of the Dominion quarantine station at Albert Head, which it describes as utterly lacking in the equipment that modern sanitarians hold to be necessary for such places. Our contemporary's picture is by no means overdrawn; nearly all Victorians have learned from previous descriptions and personal observation how defective the station is and how useless as a defense against the invasion of infectious diseases. They know also that the condition of the station and of the quarantine service generally is due the mingled stupidity, carelessness and knavery of the Dominion Government, whose members are too much engrossed in stealing seats in Parliament and devising schemes for the manufacture of of Tory votes to be able to attend to measures of utility. In the eastern provinces there are dozens of wharves and harbor works to be found which are of no earthly use but as monuments to the Government's system of bribery of constituencies. There are postoffices and other public buildings in little places where the public revenue collected is practically *nil*, said buildings being erected for the slightly concealed purpose of making these little places "solid" for the Government. There are numerous railway and canal schemes executed which have no *raison d'etre* but the inducement of the people to "vote right." The Conservative Government feels itself free to do all this for its own aggrandizement, but when it is urged to devote a little of its own effort and a small share of the public money to the protection of the country from the attacks of dangerous diseases it sets its mulish feet and lays back its mulish ears and refuses to move a step. How can any person with a grain of spirit regard such a Government as worthy of support? The Colonist, after describing the state of the Albert Head station asks this question:

Suppose the cholera or the smallpox were to break out in a Victoria or Vancouver bound ship carrying say one hundred and fifty souls, what could be done with those actually suffering from the disease, and what disposal could be made of the passengers and crew until it should be safe to allow them to come in contact with the inhabitants of the town?

Why, that would be done which was done before, in the case of the Empress of Japan. We all know that the Chinese passengers were landed from that ship at Albert Head, but the ship herself was allowed to proceed after only 24 hours' detention and land the remainder of her people and her cargo at Vancouver, where the smallpox shortly afterwards broke out. If a cholera-infected vessel comes this way the experience will be much the same, and the people may as well be prepared for such an event. If we escape the cholera it will only be because the cholera does not come our way, and not because the Dominion Government will do anything to keep it out. This situation calls the more strongly for self-effort on the part of individual communities. The civic authorities in Victoria and elsewhere will fall short of their duty if they do not look sharply after the sanitary condition of their respective cities, and there will need to be no relaxing of efforts towards securing perfect cleanliness. Hamburg's affliction should be a warning to all urban communities.

THE CARON COMMISSION.

When Mr. Edgar preferred his charges against Sir Adolphe Caron in the House of Commons and moved for a committee of investigation, he was met at first with a flat refusal, but later on, finding that the public in general and some of his own supporters in particular condemned this action, Sir John Thompson thought well to change his tactics. Minister Bowell was then put up to move an amendment calling for a royal commission, and at the same time Mr. Edgar's charges were so mutilated as to be in parts wholly unrecognizable. In course of time Judges Taît and Routhier were appointed the commissioners, and within the past few days, as told by the dispatches from the east, they met to prepare for the prosecution of the inquiry. But now Mr. Edgar announces that he will not go before the commission to support the charges, and his reasons may be easily imagined. In the first place the tribunal is in his view not the proper one, inasmuch as its appointment took the matter out of the hands of Parliament, where it should have been left. Again, the charges now to be tried are materially different from those which he advanced, and he would of course be hampered in endeavoring to made good an indictment which he did not draw up, for under Sir John Thompson's manipulation some of the charges were so cunningly altered that Mr. Edgar's evidence would not fit in with them. Most people will be ready to admit that Mr. Edgar is justified in refusing to be played with by the Government. It is stated that notwithstanding his refusal to appear before the Commission, the Government will go on with the inquiry. It will be remembered that when Mr. Huntington preferred his Pacific Scandal charges the inquiry was taken out of the hands of Parliament and referred to a Royal Commission, and that Mr. Huntington refused to go before that Commission, as Mr. Edgar now does. The investigation went on, however, with the result that the charges were brought home to the accused. It remains to be seen whether the outcome of the Caron inquiry will complete the parallel.

NO NEW POLICY.

At Petrolea, in the County of Lambton, last week the Conservatives had a picnic, which was attended by Ministers Thompson, Foster, Caron, Haggart and Carling. There was much talk, of course, and naturally there has been much discussion of the event in the eastern papers. So far as we have seen, the most accurate, and at the same time most graphic, summary of the ministerial speeches is that given by the Hamilton Spectator, that good Tory journal, which summed up in this way: "Ministers had no new policy to formulate—no new departure to announce." The Tory journals, as was to be expected, affect to regard the Government's *laissez faire* as just the right thing under the circumstances. Whether the country at large will accept the situation so philosophically is another question. It surely may be assumed that the lesson conveyed by the census returns has not yet faded from the public mind. Reflective people are apt to remember, if the Ministers and the Tory organs do not, that Canada made very little progress during the ten years covered by that census. Our population was increased by half a million, while it should have been increased by at least two millions to keep pace with our public expenditure and our need of development. If the Government has no new policy to formulate it is not because the old policy fits the country's wants. Nor have the present Ministers been long in the easy frame of mind which they effected at Petrolea. There were times not long ago when, if they had actually no new policy to formulate, they were very busy in trying to persuade the people to the contrary. One of these occasions was the eve of last year's general election, when the Conservative leaders deemed it unwise to place all their dependence on the old policy and went up and down the country talking reciprocity. It was even judged necessary to prevaricate a little and represent to the people that negotiations for reciprocity had already begun, when such was not the fact. If the old policy had done all the good they claimed for it why was it then thought advisable to deceive the people by leading them to suppose that a new one had been adopted? Another feint in the direction of a new policy was made so late as last session, when the ministers and their followers voted for Mr. McNeill's resolution in favor of a preferential tariff arrangement between Canada and Great Britain. If the country is doing so well under the N.P. why should the ministers desire to make this change? Is it not patent that the vote on the McNeill motion was another attempt to blind the people and make them believe that a change was in prospect? The men who voted for that resolution knew that there was not the slightest chance of its being given effect; their hope was simply that they might mislead the country. Now, if we are to judge from the utterances at Petrolea, the Ministers have come to think that there is no need for further deception—that they can safely drop all bogus attempts to find a new policy. Perhaps they have been led to this conclusion by their success at the bye-elections, and we are free to admit that the conclusion does not at the first glance seem unwarranted. But the question will naturally occur to any observer: If the people within the last few years have shown such disquietude and unrest that it was considered necessary to smooth them down with false pretences, how are they to be kept quiet on future occasions without these? The old policy has no more potency now than it had 18 months ago, when it was so nearly overturned in spite of all the deceit and chicanery brought to its aid. Will the Government, as indicated by the Petrolea speeches, refrain at the next election from pretending to formulate a new policy? Perhaps they will, but of this we may be sure—if there are no false pretences there will be an appalling amount of bribery, for the Ministers when it come to the final test will not trust to the unaided strength of the N. P.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The ship canal craze has broken out in a new spot, the latest project being to build across the neck of the Essex peninsula, from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie. The distance across is said to be 11 miles, and that around by the Detroit River 80 to 100 miles. Many of these enterprises are projected, but the world has to wait long to see any of them executed.

On account of the zone tariff system, says an exchange, the traffic in Austria has reached such dimensions that the old rolling stocks are quite insufficient to cope with it, and it has been found necessary to increase the numbers of engines and carriages. The Ministry of Commerce therefore propose the purchase of 100 new engines, 600 passenger cars and 8000 traffic cars.

The trial of Thomas McGreevy and Nicholas Connolly on the charge of defrauding the country has been postponed at Ottawa because some of the firm's books were not forthcoming. There is a very general impression that the Government is not at all anxious to push the case, on account of what may be revealed in connection with it. Probably it will never be brought to trial, books or no books.

A recent review places the world's annual coal output at 485,000,000 tons, the countries contributing being set down as follows: Great Britain and Ireland, 182,000,000 tons; America, United States (estimated for 1891), 141,000,000 tons; Germany, 90,000,000 tons; France, 28,000,000 tons; Belgium, 20,000,000 tons; Austria, 9,000,000 tons; Russia (1889), 6,000,000 tons; others, 9,000,000 tons. In this it seems that both Canada and Australia are left out of account. An enormous increase in the consumption of coal in the last 20 years is noted, the average annual output for European countries being greater in the years 1881-90 than in the previous decade by 62,000,000 tons. At the same rate of increase the annual consumption of coal will soon reach 500,000,000 tons.

Mr. Skinner, M. P. for St. John, N. B., has quite a record politically. He was elected to the last House of Commons as a Liberal, but two or three sessions in the cold shades were quite enough and he hied him into the Government ranks to enjoy the ministerial sunshine. His conduct apparently pleased his constituents, who elected him to the present house as a Tory. Had the Government been defeated at the last general election, as it very nearly was, Mr. Skinner would very likely have trimmed his sails again to suit the change of wind. He was given a change to distinguish himself in a new way, however, being appointed judge of probate at St. John by the New Brunswick Government, and displaying great tenacity in holding on to both membership and judgeship. Word comes now that he has resigned his membership under pressure, preferring to retain the position which brought most emolument.

THE COLONIST HITS THEM AGAIN.

TO THE EDITOR:—The Colonist, in an editorial under the heading of "Eastern Examples," brings our Board of Examiners of teachers to their knees and makes our Government appear exceedingly small and mean. It states that "in Prince Edward Island men and women of all denominations, provided they can produce testimonials of good moral character, are eligible to enter the teacher's profession." It is only in our enlightened Province that men and women, in addition to testimonials of good moral character, must also be political supporters of the Government, or they may be debarred from the teacher's profession.

Will Hon. Col. Baker insist upon the wiping out of that blot from the school act, which was put there in 1891, and again set our schools outside the turbulent sphere of politics? CRITIC.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

Mr. J. C. Mackintosh's offer of 102.025 for $30,000 worth of Halifax street paving debentures, bearing 4½ per cent., was accepted.

A little son of Sergeant Matt, of A battery, Kingston, pulled a cup of hot grease off the table over his head and died from his injuries.

It is said that the catch of fish this year along the Canadian shore of Lake Erie has been the largest for years, while the catch along the American shore has been very small.

It is announced that the shareholders of Messrs. Parks & Co. (limited), St. John's, N.B., have decided to issue $400,000 of preferred stock. Since the business has been in the hands of the receiver the profits have been nearly $100,000.

The fisheries cruiser Curlew, acting under orders from Ottawa, brought into St. John, N.B., the fishing schooner Hattie Maude, of Portland, Me., captured on the 14th inst. The schooner violated one of the clauses of the treaty of 1818 by shipping seamen at Shelburne, N.S.

These are among the latest assignments reported in Ontario: J. W. Judge, tailor, Berlin; Mr. Charles Griffen, dry goods, Niagara Falls South; W. A. Simpson, butcher, North Bay; G. F. Barrie, butcher, Perth; John Cloy, grocer, Thoreld; M. Truax, general store, Wheatley; K. Freeman & Co., general store, Winchester.

A short time ago a select party of electricians sat down to a table in Ottawa, with an excellent bill of fare before them, the contents of which were all cooked by electricity. Soup, fish, boiled and roast meats, with various kinds of vagetables, pudding, pie, etc., were included in the list of articles and they were cooked to perfection.

The C. P. R. company have discharged two Montreal ticket agents and suspended two others for cutting passenger rates contrary to their rules. Invitations have also been sent to other agents to come to headquarters to explain. This sly rate cutting has often led to serious trouble between railway companies, and the C. P. R. is determined to act firmly.

The triennial session of the Provincial Synod of the ecclesiastical province of Canada opened in Montreal yesterday. Two bishops were present representing the American church. Bishop Baldwin, of Huron, in his sermon made a touching reference to the recent bereavement of the church by the death of the Metropolitan. Dean Carmichael was elected prolocutor, Rev. L. N. Tucker, of Montreal, was appointed clerical secretary, and L. H. Davidson lay secretary.

Capt. William Spence, an old resident of East Flamboro, died lately. The deceased was born in Dundee, Scotland, on Oct. 21, 1822. For years he was a sea captain and sailed all over the world. He came to Canada twenty-four years ago, and settled near Zimmerman, in the township of Nelson, where he lived for three years. Afterwards he purchased the Woodhill farm, the residence of the late Adam Crooks, and lived there until his death. The deceased was engaged in the lumber and wood business. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

Canadian Platinum.

London Iron prints a communication from Mr. J. T. McDonald on the subject of Canadian platinum. He states that Dr. Hunt, in the report of the Quebec geological survey, reported his having detected platinum in some of the gold washings of the Chaudiere district. In the province of Ontario, it is added, platinum has been discovered in the Sudbury district, where it occurs in combination with arsenic, forming the mineral "sperrylite," said to be the first mineral yet found "containing platinum as an important constituent other than the natural alloys with various metals of the platinum group." So far as can be learned, no effort has been made to utilize sperrylite as a source of platinum, but it brings a high price as a mineralogical curiosity. Canadian platinum ore "as a commercial article," it is stated, is entirely the production of British Columbia. In association with alluvial gold it has been met with in a number of streams of that province. At present the most important platinum bearing district of British Columbia, as well, indeed, as of North America, is that of the Tulameen or north fork of the Similkameen River." Placer mining in this district yields both gold and platinum, the latter being found, like the gold, in grains and small nuggets. A notable quantity of platinum has already been obtained from this district. One firm in the United States claims to have purchased within the last year or two fully 2000 ounces of British Columbia platinum, and "it is well known that a portion of the yield of this district has found its way to the London market." An increased output may be expected, as the Tulameen Hydraulic and Improvement Company, it is declared, "has made preparations to begin hydraulic mining on a large scale with the advent of spring."

Dr. T. A. Slocum's

OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have Weak Lungs—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEW HEALTH REGULATIONS.

The Latest Rules Respecting Public Health Issued by the Lieut.-Governor.

Strict Injunctions as to the Disposal of House, Stable and Slaughter-house Rubbish.

An extra of the British Columbia Gazette was issued Saturday containing rules and regulations declared by the Lieut.-Governor in Council to make better provision for the due observance of sanitary laws.

The rules and regulations are to be in force except in city municipalities, in all parts of British Columbia, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Health in any Health District, of every Government agent and of the Superintendent or Sergeant of Provincial Police to enforce the rules and regulations. Every Board of Health, agent and superintendent shall have power, as often as necessary, to call upon any person to assist in the enforcement of same. And the powers and duties conferred on and assigned to government agents in the rules and regulations shall be, *mutatis mutandis*, assigned to councils of municipalities, boards of health for health districts, and the superintendent or sergeant of police, as the case may be, and the expressions "government agent" and "agent," wherever they occur in the rules and regulations, shall include the board of health in any health district, the council of a municipality, and the superintendent or sergeant of provincial police, as the case may require. The agent also has power to abate or cause to be abated summarily or by force if necessary any nuisance likely to be injurious to the public health, and also to see that all dwellings are in a sanitary condition.

No house shall be used at any time as a slaughter-house unless such place be at least two hundred yards from any dwelling-house, and distant not less than seventy yards from any public street. All slaughter-houses shall be subject to regular inspection, and no person shall keep any slaughter-house without permission in writing of the agent. All animals to be slaughtered, and all fresh meat exposed for sale, shall also be subject to like inspection. No person shall offer for sale as food any diseased animal or any meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, milk, or other articles of food which, by reason of disease, adulteration or impurity, or any other cause, shall be unfit for use.

All wells which are in use, public or private, shall be cleaned out on or before the 15th days of March and October in each year, and in case the Agent certifies that any well should be filled up, such well shall be forthwith filled up by the owner of the premises.

No privy-vault, cesspool or reservoir, into which a privy, water-closet, stable, or sink is drained, shall be established until the details of such establishment shall have been submitted to and obtained the approval in writing of a duly qualified medical practitioner.

Earth privies or earth closets without a vault below the surface of the ground do not come within the last rule, but sufficient dry earth, wood ashes or coal ashes to absorb all the fluid parts of the deposit must be thrown upon the contents of such earth privies and closets daily; the contents when removed from the closet must be placed in a shed or box with rain proof cover, and removed from the premises at least twice a year, on or before the 15th days of March and October.

The rules and regulations shall be in force in every district and township municipality as a by-law thereof, and as if enacted by the council of the municipality, except in so far as they shall hereafter be amended, altered, or repealed by the council, and until the council makes provision for their enforcement they shall be enforced by the chief constable of the municipality.

The rules and regulations state that no person shall suffer the accumulation upon his premises of anything so as to endanger the public health, or deposit on any street, square, lane, by-way, wharf, dock, slip, lake, pond, bank, harbor, river, stream, or water, filth of any kind. It shall be the duty of the Government agent to keep a vigilant supervision over all streets and other places upon which any such accumulation may be found, and at once notify the owners of such places to cleanse the same. A refusal to comply with the notification will make the party liable to prosecution. Upon receipt of a complaint from any inhabitant of any place being filthy or dangerous to health, the Government agent shall examine the place and order it cleaned, if necessary.

If circumstances require that privy-vaults, cesspools or reservoirs shall be allowed they shall be cleaned out at least once a year, on or before the 15th day of March, and from the 15th day of March to the 1st day of November in each year they shall be thoroughly disinfected by adding to the contents of the vault, cesspool or reservoir, once a month, not less than two pounds of sulphate of copper dissolved in two pailfuls of water, or other suitable disinfectant.

No night-soil or contents of any cesspool shall be removed unless previously deodorized as above, and during its transportation the material shall be covered with a layer of fresh earth, except the removal shall have been by some "odorless excavation process."

All purid and decaying animal or vegetable matter must be removed from all cellars, buildings and outbuildings, at least once a month, between the 15th days of March and November in each year.

Every householder and every hotel and restaurant keeper or other person shall dispose of all garbage, for the disposal of which he is responsible, either by burning the same or by placing it in a proper covered receptacle for swill and house offal, the contents of which shall, between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November, be regularly removed, as often as twice a week.

Between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November no hog shall be kept in pens except seventy feet from any house, with floors kept free from standing water, and regularly cleansed and disinfected.

The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit, between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same spot at any one time.

No house shall be built upon any site, the soil of which has been made up of any refuse, unless the site has been disinfected.

No pipe carrying air or gas from any drain or soil-pipe shall be connected with any chimney in a dwelling house unless the same be a furnace chimney used exclusively for the purpose of ventilating such soil-pipe or drain.

Every house drain shall be constructed of vitrified earthenware or iron pipe. All joints shall be so constructed as to prevent gas escaping through them.

The construction of any closet or other convenience which shall allow of the escape into the house of air or gas which has been confined in any part of it, or from the drain or soil-pipe, is prohibited.

No pipe supplying water directly to or watercloset or urinal shall be connected with the pipe supplying water for drinking purposes.

The agent shall provide each medical practitioner within his district with blank forms on which to report any case of diphtheria, smallpox, scarlet fever, cholera, typhoid fever, measels, whooping cough, or other disease dangerous to the public health; and also with other blank forms on which to report death or recovery from any such disease.

The agent, within six hours after he shall have received a notice of the existence of any such diseases shall affix near the entrance of the house, a card at least nine inches wide and twelve inches long, stating that such disease exists in the house.

No animal affected with an infectious or contagious disease shall be brought or kept within British Columbia.

The penalty for a violation of these rules is $100.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

New Advertisements and Notices in the Official Calendar.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has named October 1st as the day on which the Supreme Court, Jurors' and Sheriffs' Amendment Acts shall come into force.

Sittings of the County Court of Kootenay will be held at the following places:—

At Donald, on Wednesday, the 12th day of October.

At Revelstoke, on Saturday, the 15th day of October.

At Nelson, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October.

Henry S. Rowling, of Vancouver, has been authorized to proceed with his work of deepening the Brunette river.

The survey of secctions 22 to 54 in Clayoquot district have been completed, and the plans are now on view in the Lands and Works office.

The Penticton Townsite Company has applied for incorporation.

The Victoria City by-laws to provide for the assessment of real property benefited by local improvements, for levying a rate upon land improvements, and respecting the expenditure of the municipal revenue of 1892, are officially published.

The owners of the mineral claim "Best," of Kootenay, intend applying for an improvement certificate to obtain a crown grant.

S. S. Baily intends to apply for certificate of improvement on the mineral claims Maid of Erin, Payne, Mountain Chief, Two Jacks, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant for each claim.

A meeting of the board of examiners for the examination of candidates for admission to practice as provincial land surveyors will be held at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works on Monday, the 3rd of October.

PARKSVILLE POINTERS.

Harvest Thanksgiving Services—A Very Enjoyable Concert.

PARKSVILLE, B. C., Sept. 16.—On Sunday, 11th inst., harvest thanksgiving services were held in the Parksville schoolhouse, which had been artistically decorated for the occasion by the young people of the district. Services were conducted in the morning at 11 a.m. and in the afternoon at 3 p.m. by the Rev. A. E. Green of Wellington. There was a large attendance at both services.

On Monday evening, 12th inst., a concert was held in connection with the above, when a very interesting programme was rendered to a full house. Cake was served during the interval by the ladies. The programme consisted of the following pieces:—

PART I.

Accordion solo, "Silver Threads Among the Gold," ..... Mr. A. Hirst
Solo, "Good Shepherd," ..... Mr. H. Pillar, jr.
Recitation, "Mary's Question," ..... Miss A. Andrews
Duet, "Two Lives," ..... Miss Lewis, Mr. H. Pillar, jr.
Recitation, "Child's Dream of Heaven," ..... Miss A. Pillar

Interval 15 minutes.

PART II.

Song, "A Light in the Window," Mr. A. Hirst
Recitation, "Beautiful Snow," ..... Miss Pillar
Solo, "Sowing the Seed," ..... Miss Lewis
Duet, "Nearer Home," Miss and Miss C. Pillar
Violin accompanist ..... Mrs. W. R. Pillar

Old Chum
(CUT PLUG.)
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No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

Oldest Cut Tobacco manufacturers in Canada.

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MONTREAL.

CHOLERA ON THE OCEAN.

Arrival of the Hamburg Steamship Bohemia, Reporting 11 Deaths on the Voyage.

Canada's American Frontier is Thoroughly Guarded by Physicians and Police.

Fresh Cases of the Disease Reported in New York—Normannia's Passengers Free.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—The Montreal physicians, backed by Montreal police, are to night stationed at Lacome, St. Armand, Norton Mills, Abercrombie, Hemmingford and Coteau, on the border line. Although the proclamations of the federal and provincial governments have not yet been issued declaring New York an infected port, it is virtually quarantined so far as Montreal is concerned. At nine o'clock a joint meeting of the finance and local and health and provisional boards was held, at which it was decided to ask Ottawa and Quebec to immediately proclaim New York infected, and the United States quarantined. In response to this came word from Ottawa that a cabinet meeting would be immediately convened. Mayor McShane and the council announced that all the money necessary would be found to protect the city from cholera, and, pending government action, the authorities decided to act themselves as stated above. Doctors Coyle, Herouse, Hackett, Lablanc, Ethier and Verner were at once sent to the border with instructions to forbid any trains to enter Canada, but to admit healthy passengers after thorough inspection and disinfection of their baggage. Dr. Laberge at a late hour last night said that a report had come from Ottawa that full quarantine would be declared against New York in the morning.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—Drs. Laberge and Germain, of the civic health department, this morning said the general health of the city was exceedingly good and the whole of Canada was free from cholera. There is no case of cholera in the civic hospital. Every precaution has been taken to isolate any person taken ill with cholera, in case of its advent as well as to thoroughly disinfect any place where it might break out. In fact, the city was ready to cope with the disease. "More than this," continued Dr. Laberge, "the officers of the health department believe that they can prevent cholera from spreading should it come here, as they have succeeded in doing in England. If it can be stamped out in big cities like London and Liverpool it can be here. I think the people can rest assured that all that can possibly be done is being done to keep this city free from the disease." Dr. Pelletier, of the Provincial Board of Health, said that the Federal Government had sent word that they were taking precautions to have all United States border points inspected

QUEBEC, Sept. 16.—Official reports from quarantine this morning say that all is well on the Lake Huron, which is detained there. The following despatch has just been received from Grosse Isle. "Passengers on board the Lake Huron were landed this morning. No cholera among them. The Wandrahm will probably be released this week."

OTTAWA, Sept. 16.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Minister of Customs, to-day issued the following circular by telegraph to all collectors of customs on the frontiers between the United States and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec:—"Be on the look out and report to the Department of Ariculture any suspicious imports from infected localities, and act promptly and efficiently as quarantine officers, according to the instructions which will be sent to you by the Department of Agriculture according to law." The Department of Agriculture will also issue the regulations this afternoon.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The appearance of cholera in New York caused much alarm in Brooklyn and had the effect of increasing the vigilance of the various city authorities. Several suspicious cases were reported yesterday, but upon investigation all were found to be ordinary cholera morbus. The case of the girl who died suddenly was found upon examination to be one of acute cholera morbus. The post-mortem showed that the girl had eaten a large quantity of corn and half-ripe tomatoes. No cholera germs were discovered.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The Bohemian, from Hamburg, arrived late last night and anchored off the lower quarantine station. The captain reported eleven deaths on the voyage, all children. There are no new cases aboard at present. The first death occurred the fourth day out. The last death five days ago. None of adult passengers have been ill. The symptoms of the cases were those of cholera. The Bohemia brings no cabin passengers, but 618 steerage.

FIRE ISLAND, Sept. 16.—The steamer Cepheus left Fire Island at 9:15 this morning bound for Swinborne Island with the passengers of the steamship Normannia. When opposite Oak Island she ran aground and a life saving crew have gone to her assistance. There is no danger; 33 passengers have gone via Babylon under military escort. They left by the Ripple at 9:15 a.m. The tide is dead low now and just beginning to run in. The Cepheus will probably be afloat in about two hours.

NEW YORK QUARANTINE, Sept. 16.—Dr. Byron visited the Bohemia this afternoon and reports that there were 11 deaths at sea on the steamer and four cases removed to Swinborne Island this morning. He reports that those who died on board the vessel died of gastro intestinal trouble.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The Health Board's bulletin posted at 10:30 announces another supposed case of cholera in the city. The bulletin reads: "The only suspected case of cholera in this city since last bulletin is one at 1625 Madison avenue, who died yesterday. It is under investigation."

FIRE ISLAND, Sept. 16, 12 m.—Bulletin.—The steamer Cepheus floated off uninjured at 11 a.m. and cleared the bar a few minutes later.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A case of cholera is said to have occurred among the convicts on Blackwell's Island.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 16.—About fifty of the long-delayed passengers of the Normannia arrived to-day, having come by rail from Babylon. The majority of the Normannia's cabin passengers were landed from the Cepheus at the dock of the Hamburg-American Steamship Co. in Hoboken this afternoon. Hundreds of friends awaited and welcomed them.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Dr. Labouchere, physician of Five Points Mission, this morning reported to the Board of Health a suspicious case of probable cholera in Sullivan street. The board has sent an inspector to investigate.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—The Dominion Government has notified the St. Lawrence steamship lines not to carry immigrants, and that in the event of their carrying any they will be subjected to the most rigid quarantine. So far there has not been a case of cholera in Canada. The Dominion Government officials are making the most strenuous efforts to prevent the advance of this dread disease. Their staff of quarantine officers has been very largely increased and every possible preparation to fight the cholera has been made.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have notified the St. Lawrence steamship lines that they will not accept for transportation over their line any immigrants from infected ports, and have also notified the United States steamship lines agencies that they will not carry immigrants landed at any U. S. port. They are carefully watching all the trains on their line.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—Mr. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, said to-day: "The department has nothing to do with immigrants who are bound for the United States, but are stranded at Quebec. The steamship and railway companies are responsible. For their purposes they took these immigrants to the United States by way of Quebec, and one or other of them would have to bring them on or take them back, or care for them in some other way. The Mongolian, which arrived to-day carried 200 immigrants destined for the United States, and the department could not turn the sheds erected for our own immigrants into boarding-houses for all these people. Nevertheless the sheds have always been, and still are, open, as well for immigrants going to the United States as for those remaining in Canada. As a rule, however, they are forwarded by the railways within twenty-four hours after their arrival. The Government has prohibited the importation of rags from England for fear of cholera."

The proclamation is out to-day constituting customs collectors as quarantine officers.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—The trains on the Delaware and Hudson railway from New York, and those on the Central Vermont from Boston and New York, were duly examined by Canadian physicians and customs officers, who are also health officers. No sickness was discovered, and the trains were in no case delayed more than ten minutes.

Serious Financial Trouble.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Provident Bank and Building Society, to-day, posted a notice of suspension. The Provident Society was founded 30 years ago, and has a large number of small depositors. Since the stoppage of the London and General Bank, and the run on the Birkbeck bank began, the demands of the Provident's depositors have increased to such a degree as to absorb all the available funds. Unlike the Birkbeck the Provident was unable to bear the strain and notice of suspension was therefore given. The liabilities amount to £178,000. It is believed that all the liabilities will be paid in full. The Birkbeck bank, in Chancery lane, is involved in the failure of the London and General bank (limited), the Liberator Permanent Building and Investment Society, and the House and Land Investment Trust (limited). The manager says: Our total liabilities, which we may be called to pay on demand, amount to £5,674,000. We have securities on which we can immediately realize £5,544,000. The public has no just cause for alarm, for the Birkbeck building societies have their money locked up in land and buildings. Over £2,000,000 of our securities are held in the Bank of England, and we can raise money on them within a hour. Manager Ravenscroft of the Birkbeck Bank, to-day gave out an official statement to the effect that from September 2, when the London and General Bank suspended, until September 15, the Birkbeck had paid out £1,578,005, and had received £250,738. Confidence in the bank seems to be restored.

Cardinal Howard Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The death of Cardinal Howard is announced from Brighton. He was the only son of the late Edward Gyles Howard, son of Edward Charles Howard, youngest brother of Bernard Edward, fifteenth Duke of Norfolk. In his youth he served as an officer in the 2nd Life Guards, but when 26 years old was a priest at Rome, and attached himself entirely to the service of Pius IX. For about a year he was employed in India in the matter of the Goa schism, and the rest of his ecclesiastical career was spent in Italy. His graceful and dignified bearing was familiar to frequenters at St. Peter's, in which Basilica Archbishop Howard holds the office of archpriest's vicar. He was consecrated Archbishop of Neocæsaria, *in partibus infidelium*, in 1872, when he was made coadjutor Bishop of Frascati, an office which he held for only a few weeks. He was created a Cardinal Priest by Pope Pius IX., March 12, 1877, the titular church assigned to him being that of SS. John and Paul on the Celian hills. His Eminence took possession as Protector, of the English College at Rome, March 24, 1878. In December, 1881, he was nominated Archpriest of the Basilica of St. Peter's, and in that capacity he also became Prefect of the Congregation, which has the care of the edifice itself.

The base burner stove, the telephone and other improvements of a like kind have worked a domestic and social revolution within the last few years. Among these improvements it is not unfair to include the "Myrtle Navy" tobacco. The great majority of men smoke tobacco; have done so for centuries past and will continue to do so. It is important, therefore, that they should smoke the best quality of the article. That is what they are supplied with in the "Myrtle Navy" All smokers who have used it know that its flavor cannot be surpassed, that its quality is always uniform and that the only care they have to exercise in its purchase is to see that the trade mark T. & B., is stamped on the plug.

ANXIETY AT LOON LAKE.

Mrs. Harrison Reported Slightly Better, Though Still in a Critical Condition.

Costa Rica's President Wants Religious Education in the Public Schools.

Sensational Divorce Case at Cheyene, Wyo.—A Villain Hypnotises a Young Girl.

LOON LAKE, N.Y., Sept. 16.—Shortly before noon physicians went to the Harrison cottage to make an examination of Mrs. Harrison. They are exceedingly gratified at the slight improvements shown in Mrs. Harrison's case since the critical period of Tuesday and Wednesday, and while they will give no great encouragement to the president and family, they are more hopeful than at any time this week. Mrs. Harrison is, however, in a critical state, a change for the worse might come, from the nature of the disease, with great suddenness.

Upon the return from President Harrison's cottage Dr. Douglas said: "There has been virtually no increase since the last tapping; all the remaining fluid was removed to-day and signs of further effusion are not so numerous as to cause any apprehension of immediate danger. She bore to-day's operation better than the two previous ones. She is now resting quietly. Her general condition may be said to be improved. The operation to-day was more prolonged, but was accomplished with less pain to the patient than any of the others." The President and family, who were apprehensive of serious results from the operation to-day, were highly gratified with the statement of the physicians when the operation was concluded. J. R. McKee arrived at Loon Lake to-day. He came through from Boston, and was furnished with a special engine and car from Malone. Mrs. McKee and the children met him at the station.

Suspected Hypnotization.

PITTSBORO, N. C., Sept. 16.—Louise Phillips, 14 years old, who mysteriously left her home in Chatham county with a stranger a week ago, has returned to her parents. The stranger drove first past the girl's home, called her to him, and spoke a few words to her; she stepped into the buggy and was driven away. It is believed that she was hypnotized by the man, who, it now turns out, stole the horse and buggy. He was captured at Darlington, S.C. The girl was found with him. She tells a pitiful story, saying she was assaulted. She says she never before saw or heard of the man, and cannot tell what impelled her to go with him. The man will be brought back here Saturday and he may be lynched.

The Democracy With Him.

SAN JUAN DEL SUL, Costa Rica, Sept. 16.—Trouble has arisen between the legislature and the executive. Among other things President Roderigue favors religious instruction in public schools. In this he was opposed by the majority of congress. He, in consequence dissolved congress and ordered new elections. He defended his action in a proclamation to the people. He is strongly supported by the bishop and the clergy and the lower classes. A deputation of 3,000 of his admirers called on the President a few days ago and assured him of their support. The President on Tuesday declared himself Dictator and suspended all constitutional rights. Public feeling runs high and trouble is feared.

How Seamen Suffer.

HALIFAX, Sept. 16.—Three members of the crew of the British bark Hope, wrecked in a gale on Aug. 22nd, were brought to this port to-day, having been rescued from a raft on the Grand Banks, after floating four days. Their captain, David Jenkins, the mate and four of the crew were drowned. The vessel was turned completely over in the gale, and the crew made a raft of the lumber with which the vessel was laden. One by one they were washed off until only the boatswain, William Reis, and seamen Arthur Joliffe and John Nichol remained. They floated four days without food or drink and their sufferings were intense.

The Daltons Still Free.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 16.—The reported capture of the Dalton Brothers is probably without foundation. Ex-Governor Ross, of New Mexico, telegraphs from Deming that nothing has developed to justify the report, and as far as he has been able to learn, the Dalton brothers and their gang of train robbers have not been seen in the locality. Similar telegrams have been received from various points in southern New Mexico.

Dashed to Death.

HALIFAX, Sept. 16.—A miner named A. Logan was killed at the Montague gold mines, Waverly, this morning. He was being hoisted up the shaft in a bucket when the rope caught, the bucket overturned and the poor fellow was dashed to the bottom, being killed instantly. He was 28 years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

Exclusively His Business.

LAUREL, Del., Sept. 16.—Benj. McIlvaine, aged 70, was killed at Bridgeville this afternoon by a train. Two weeks ago he had part of his coat torn off while crossing the railroad tracks. He was cautioned against his recklessness and replied that it was his business exclusively.

Could Not Live Alone.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Sept 16.—Ezra Brownell attempted suicide by shooting himself on his wife's grave yesterday. He is still alive, but refuses to receive medical attention, and is determined to die. He had been married only a short time and was greatly attached to his wife.

Man's Inhumanity to Woman.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 16.—The greatest divorce suit this town ever had was started to-day. It is brought by Emma Jane Nagle White against Chas. A. White. White is an adventurer of thirty, and the woman is over fifty, and was a wealthy widow when she met White at Hot Springs, Ark., two years ago. They were married here in August last. She owned the finest residence in the city, half the stock in the biggest mercantile house in the state, much business property, several coal mines, stocks and bonds, and a great deal of unimproved real estate. The petition shows that there has been trouble between the couple since the first week of their marriage life, and while he always abused the woman, on one occasion he nearly murdered her, when her son, a lad of sixteen, appeared on the scene with a six-shooter. He had his wife's power of attorney and has been living a fast life. He has given her a note for £75,000, running ninety days, and secured by a blanket mortgage. A few days ago he started east, presumably to negotiate this paper. The woman says that her husband has a salary of $10,000, as manager in New York for the edition of the London Illustrated News.

Grovelling Before Royalty.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The inauguration of the new English ministry has given rise to considerable comment regarding the time-honored ceremonies which mark that event. When the new ministry went down to Osborne a couple of weeks ago there were five privy councillors. They were ushered into the presence of the Queen, who was seated in a large chair. The five councillors then ranged themselves in line before Her Majesty and knelt in a row—a bona fide kneeling with both knees on the floor. The one nearest the Queen then kissed the royal hand and gave way to the one next him. Until the ceremony was completed they had to remain on their knees and crawl and creep along the floor, one after another up to Her Majesty. Much surprise has been expressed in the British press that Americans should consider the crawling process degrading, and some of the papers have even pointed to this impressive ceremony as one of the evidences of the superiority of the monarchical over the republican form of government.

The Caravels of Columbus.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The caravels built in imitation of those which sailed with Columbus to discover the new world are almost completed and will be handed over at Barcelona to the United States delegate in a few days. Imposing ceremonies will mark the presentation, following which the caravels, with the Santa Maria, will proceed to Palos to participate in the festivities at Huelva. After spending a few days there, two Spanish men-of-war will escort the squadron to the spot where Columbus landed in the West Indies, and from there to New York city. If possible they will be brought to Chicago and anchored in the lake during the World's Fair.

The Metropolitan Opera House.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House to-day, it was decided to sell the opera house at public sale, with incumbrances and indebtedness. Thirty two of the thirty-seven stockholders were persent. This action was taken because of the difference of opinion among the stockholders as to the practicability of completing repairs upon the building made by the recent fire, and in view of the difficulty experienced in raising money to make repairs.

Sorry to Part.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—H.M.S. Magicienne left port this morning. Her officers and crew made many friends while here, who all regret that their stay was so short. Last night an exhibition of the search light was given. His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. McShane dined on board yesterday.

Shamrocks and Cornwalls.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—The struggle to-morrow between the Shamrocks and the Cornwall lacrosse team promises to be one of the most exciting of the season. Both teams are in excellent condition and determined to win.

A Vote of No Confidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—Advices from Honolulu by the steamer China this morning state that the Legislature had passed a vote of no confidence in the ministry, who thereupon resigned. The Queen had not named a cabinet up to the time the steamer sailed.

Presbyterians in Council.

TORONTO, Sept. 15.—The official programme of the Pan-Presbyterian Council proceedings, which begin here on the 21st inst., has been prepared. The programme presents such an array of prominent theologians from every portion of the globe as has probably never before gathered in one convention in the Dominion, and the subjects to be dealt with embrace every department of church work.

Her Mind Gave Way.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 16.—The mother of Trie Lietta, the famous singer, has gone insane, and was removed to-day to the home of her son Byron von Elsner, in Kansas City. Mrs. von Elsner's health was shattered by the death of her daughter, and grew worse after the death, three years ago, of her son Donald von Elsner, a musical composer.

Gladstone's Policy.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Mr. Gladstone to-day abandoned his plan to climb Snowdon mountain, and went to Barmouth for a few days. In replying to an address, he said he trusted the people of Wales would support the policy of justice for Ireland, without which the Government would fail utterly in the mission which the country had entrusted to it.

Cholera.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A writer for the British Medical Journal states that he had diagnosed the case of a patient in Liverpool, and after a microscopical examination was convinced that it was one of Asiatic cholera. He was a Russian who had come from Hamburg to Liverpool, and had been in Liverpool 13 days before he fell ill.

Every Testimonial

In behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly true and will bear the closest investigation. No matter where it may come from, it is as reliable and worthy your confidence as if it came from your most respected neighbor. Have you ever tried this excellent medicine?

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend **Hood's Pills.** They should be in every home medicine chest.

BONNER'S DISAPPEARANCE.

He Left His Books Properly Squared; His Departure Troubles His Friends.

Mourners for a Defunct Suit Club Want to See the Manager—A Painful Accident.

The Fire in the Wellington Coal Mines—Economical Electric Lighting.

NANAIMO, Sept. 16.—The American bark McNear, Captain Swan, arrived at Departure Bay on Wednesday from Port Townsend without a crew, they having deserted the vessel in the latter port. The chief mate has now summonsed the captain for assault. He claims that while on the way up from Port Townsend the captain was drunk, and while in this state he entered the mate's room and assaulted him. The case will be brought up to-day.

Yesterday it was reported that the miners employed in No. 4 shaft, Wellington, were unable to proceed to their work owing to the fire in the mine. Ever since the fire was discovered the men have been working with safety lamps, but even with them it was not considered safe. Preparations are being made to flood the mine.

The case of assault at Wellington against F. Rossi was brought up in the police court yesterday. Mr. F. McB. Young, on behalf of the prisoner, asked that bail be allowed. The magistrate granted the request and it was placed at $750. The case was then adjourned for one week.

NANAIMO, B. C., Sept. 17.—Quite a sensation prevails in this city over the mysterious disappearance of C. H. Bonnor, teller of the Bank of British Columbia. He was telegraphed for from Vancouver, but all enquires failed to find what steamer he went by, or whether he went at all. The police here have instructions to arrest him if he can be found. On enquiring at the bank it was found that everything there was all right, and Manager Williams was at a loss to know what reason Bonner had for leaving, especially as he is supposed to have abundant means at his disposal to meet all reasonable requirements. Nothing has been seen or heard of him since Wednesday night.

The result of the establishment of the suit club, started in this city a short time ago, is that the majority of the members are sadly waiting to meet the local agent, W. F. Nolan, who, they claim has duped them.

Mrs. W. Chandler was violently thrown from her buggy yesterday afternoon while returning to her home at East Wellington. The bolting of the horse caused the accident, which resulted in the lady spraining her knee and getting her face badly scratched. She was picked up by some passers-by and conveyed to her home, where Dr. Walkem attended to her injuries.

King and Casey's logging camp closed on Wednesday for the season. All the men returned to Comox with their outfits on Thursday. The boat loads of feed which were being towed behind the steamer were swamped and spoiled.

The fire in the Wellington mine is of a far more serious nature than was at first reported. The efforts of the miners to reach the vicinity of the fire nearly resulted in the death of several from "white damp." All the mules have been taken out, and every preparation made to flood pits three and four. It is the intention to flood the mines sufficiently to put out the fire. Some believe the compressed air may stop the water from getting to it, and if it does happen then the affair will become serious.

Mr. A. Shaw says that by careful working of the electric light works a clear profit of 20 per cent. can be made, and he further states that it would have been made had he obtained permission to run the works until the end of the present year. He produces figures to prove this statement.

Mr. H. Forester had a narrow escape yesterday morning. In attempting to board the train while in motion he missed his footing and his feet in swinging under the cars were in dangerous proximity to the wheels. Fortunately the affair was witnessed by the conductor and the train was stopped in time.

UNION HAPPENINGS.

Where the Government Appropriations Go in Comox District.

UNION MINES, B. C., Sept. 17.—Owing to the closing of the mines Union is quiet at present. A number of the miners have left, but the most of them are waiting for the mines to reopen.

The settlers in the outlying districts feel sore over the method of spending the Government appropriation for Comox District. They claim that all the money is spent in improving the roads in the Comox settlement, and none can be had to open out roads for those who have settled upon places outside of Comox settlement. People who go into the woods to hew out homes for themselves should receive every encouragement, and the member for Comox should see that the money is spent, not where there are the most votes, but where it is the most needed.

Messrs. Grant and McGregor have nearly completed the addition to the school. It is greatly needed as the two teachers have now to teach in the one room.

Mr. Dick, inspector of mines, is up on business in connection with his office.

Water from the mineral spring on Mr. Garvin's ranch has been analyzed in Victoria and is said to contain valuable medicinal properties. Capitalists are negotiating with Mr. Garvin for the purchase of the property. They intend building a hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Monnce, of Wellington, are visiting at R. Grant's.

Mr. H. P. Collis, manager of the company's store, has returned from Victoria. He was accompanied by Mrs. Collis.

Mrs. Davis, of Union Hotel, has returned from Nanaimo.

Destructive Chinese Floods.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The steamer China which arrived from Hongkong and Yokohama this morning brings advices that a severe typhoon had passed over the Island of Formosa recently, causing great destruction to property. In one village 200 houses were destroyed and many lives lost. Northern China has been visited by further serious floods, resulting in considerable loss of life and property. In some instances people did not have time to leave their homes, to which the clung till the last moment, and in consequence were swept away with the wreckage. In three days the river Yang-tse-kiang rose from 50 to 93 feet.

ELEVEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Fearful Boiler Explosion in an Ontario Stave Mill.

COMBER, Ont., Sept. 17.—A terrible explosion occurred at Force & Dickinson's stave mills at Staples, a small place on the Leamington & St. Clair Railway, four miles from here, this morning, in which eleven men were killed outright, one fatally injured and about 20 more or less scalded.

The boiler was in good running order, but it is believed scales had formed on the plate and interrupted some of the valves. The boiler was thrown fully 200 feet. Two of the dead are single, the others all married. The killed were frightfully mangled; some had arms and legs torn off; others skulls crushed out of shape and brains dashed out.

BRASS DOG ARNOLDI.

He Pleads Misbehavior in Office and is Admitted to Bail.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 16.—The case against Arnoldi, of brass dog fame, occupied the assize court all day to-day. The evidence was about the same as that given before the parliamentary committee. Osler, assisted by Hogg of Ottawa, appeared for the Department of Justice, and Kerr, of Toronto, for the Attorney-General of Ontario; Blackstock of Toronto and Chrysler of Ottawa appeared for the defence. There were six commitals in all. They were all dropped by Judge Armour, who was on the bench, except the first three, which charged Arnoldi with misbehavior in office. The defence agreed to this and did not put in any evidence. Justice Armour then directed the jury to find the defendant guilty of misbehavior in office, as he contended, reserving the case to a higher court to see whether the misbehavior in office complained of constituted an offence against the common law. He was of the opinion it did. The jury found as directed. Arnoldi was then admitted to bail, himself in $200 and two securities of $1000 each. Alderman John Heney is his bailman.

The Cabinet meets to-day and again to-morrow. It is expected the question of the Premiership will be there decided.

General Huellessem Dying.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Major-General Freiherr Von Meerschields Huellessem, Commander at Westerburg, is dying of blood poisoning. During the manœuvres near Frankfort he fell from his horse and broke his arm. He refused to leave the field, and a surgeon having put a bandage on the arm he proceeded with his duties. After the manœuvres gangrene set in and now his death is the matter of but a few hours. He was one of the few remaining officers of high rank who were active under William I. He has been in the army 50 years and an officer 48 years.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's

OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have a Cough—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

Mr. Roblin's Petition.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 16.—The petition filed by Mr. Roblin, leader of the Opposition, against the candidate who defeated him, for bribery, has been dismissed.

Labelle Acquitted.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—At the Assizes to-day Labelle was acquitted on the charge of murder, his lordship refusing to put the case to the jury after the evidence for prosecution had closed.

THE HAIR

When not properly cared for, loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh, and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best and most popular dressing in the market is **Ayer's Hair Vigor.** It removes dandruff, heals troublesome humors of the scalp, restores faded and gray hair to its original color, and imparts to it a silky texture and a lasting fragrance. By using this preparation, the poorest head of hair soon

Becomes Luxuriant

and beautiful. All who have once tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, want no other dressing. Galbraith & Starks, Druggists, Sharon Grove, Ky., write: "We believe Ayer's Hair Vigor to be the best preparation of the kind in the market, and sell more of it than of all others. No drug store is complete without a supply of it."

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor with great benefit and know several other persons, between 40 and 50 years of age, who have experienced similar good results from the use of this preparation. It restores gray hair to its original color, promotes a new growth, gives lustre to the hair, and cleanses the scalp of dandruff."—Bernardo Ochoa, Madrid, Spain.

After Using

A number of other preparations without any satisfactory result, I find that Ayer's Hair Vigor is causing my hair to grow."—A. J. Osment, General Merchant, Indian Head, N.W.T.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only preparation I could ever find to remove dandruff, cure itching humors, and prevent loss of hair. I can confidently recommend it."—J. C. Butler, Spencer, Mass.

"My wife believes that the money spent for Ayer's Hair Vigor was the best investment she ever made, it has given her so much satisfaction."—James A. Adams, St. Augustine, Texas.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 23, 1892.

THE WESTERN RAILWAY.

The requisite bond for $50,000 has been filed with the Provincial Government on behalf of the Canadian Western Railway Company, and the conditions having thus been fulfilled, the Government will give effect to the company's charter. This clears up all the legislative preliminaries, leaving the company free to proceed with the actual work of survey and construction. So far the men who have taken hold of the enterprise have shown activity and ability for business such as would seem to indicate their *bona fide* intention to build the road as rapidly as possible. All they need to secure success is to get a fair beginning made, since the heavy subsidy they are to receive will be likely to carry them through the rest of the way. In order to make a fair beginning a certain amount of capital is necessary, but there seems to be good prospects of its being procurable. There is no reason apparent why the road should not be built without much loss of time. It will unquestionably be a "good thing" for its promoters, having every prospect of a profitable traffic before it, to say nothing of the rich land grant that is to be conveyed by the province. There is certainly some difficult work ahead of the constructors of the road, but engineering difficulties are not so much thought of in these days as they were some years ago, when other transcontinental roads were pushed through in spite of them.

ALBERT HEAD.

The Colonist comes forward with an apparently authoritative announcement that the Dominion Government has at last decided to put the Albert Head quarantine station in "first-class shape." If this be true, it means that the station is to be practically reconstructed, as it were, for at present it hardly possesses one of the necessary qualifications. Its improvement to such an extent as will place it in "first-class" rank must involve a large amount of work and money, while a considerable length of time will be required. This thought is not at all reassuring when we remember that quarantine against cholera may be called for any day. Further, past experience of the Government's capacity for delay in making good such promises as that conveyed through the Colonist's announcement forbids the entertainment of a confident expectation that the work will be done promptly. If the Government for this once departs from its habit of procrastination and loses no time in properly overhauling the station it will at once surprise and please the British Columbian public. But improvement of the station is not all that is needful; a sharper and more careful observance of the quarantine regulations is also required. The Department of Agriculture has a large amount of leeway to make up in its administration of quarantine affairs, and should not delay a moment in setting about the business. It seems that the Halifax station has come in its turn to be condemned by quarantine exports. The commissioners from the boards of health who examined it pronounced it utterly useless and ineffective, though there has been a considerable outlay upon it. The story of Minister Carling's quarantine administration is therefore the same throughout—Grosse Isle, Halifax and Albert Head are all graphic testimonials to his want of capacity. The people were bound to find out one day the folly of keeping an incompetent and useless minister at the head of a department, but they probably little realized that the experience would be gained at the expense of a serious menace to the public health.

THE NEW REGIME IN IRELAND.

John Morley has been Chief Secretary for Ireland for only a few weeks, but already he has taken the very radical step of setting aside the proclamation issued by the late Government under the Coercion Act. This means that all special machinery for the repression of crime in Ireland is removed, and that henceforth trials there will be held by ordinary process of law, as in England and Scotland. One immediate result of this has been the resumption of their holdings by evicted tenants and a general movement towards the ownership of land by its actual occupiers. There are not wanting prophets, even among the Liberals, who predict that the revocation of the Coercion Act proclamations and the removal of the special powers of magistrates will be followed by a regular saturnalia of crime in Ireland. Their predictions are surely not well founded, since the Irish are likely to appreciate as clearly as the Tories and Unionists the fact that an outbreak of disorder now would mean the delaying of Home Rule, if it would not be fatal to it altogether. If the Irish had no higher motive than self-interest to keep them quiet, that motive might fairly be expected to secure peace and order in the presence of their newfound freedom. If they were so much inclined to crime and turbulence as is represented by the Tories, they would scarcely be ready to play into Tory hands by showing themselves unfit for self-government and by demonstrating that Torydom and coercion are the only means of keeping them in order. But there is good reason to believe that the hope and confidence born of the better prospects ahead will be more potent peacemakers in Ireland than all the forces of coercion and tyranny. The surest way of making the Irish orderly is to make them contented, and contentment is very apt to come with Home Rule in sight. We should hesitate to believe that the people of Ireland are so stupid and short-sighted as to balk the movement in which they have so keen an interest.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

An invariable accompaniment of the presidential contest in the States is the story of the employment of "British gold" in some manner or other to affect the issue. This year it takes the form of a statement that half a million dollars was used by certain Englishmen to bribe Congress into rejecting the proposed silver coinage legislation. The new form of the story is not more absurd than its predecessors, nor more nonsensical than the chronic yarn of Canadian Tories about American gold being used to help Liberals.

At the Petrolea picnic Minister of Finance Foster said that in 1889 the debt of Canada was $237,000,000; in 1890 and 1891 it was the same; and in 1892 it was $236,000,000. Then he triumphantly asked: "How was that for heaping up the public debt?" Just a few days before that the Canada Gazette contained a statement emanating from the Finance Department making a very different showing, and people are naturally puzzled to know whether the Minister or the Department is right. From the Department's reports the following figures are taken showing the state of the national debt in different years:—

	Net debt.	Gross debt.
1887	$227,314,775	$273,187,626
1889	237,530,041	287,722,062
1891	237,809,030	289,899,229
1892	241,035,335	295,265,290

From this it appears that instead of a decrease of a million dollars from 1891 to 1892, there was an increase of over three millions. Minister Foster must have been trying to deceive his Petrolea audience.

Says the Kootenay Star:—We cannot understand Mr. N. Fitzstubbs' antipathy to newspaper advertising. He has caused to be posted on the doors of various public offices in the district a small half-printed half-manuscript form calling for tenders for the construction of the new wagon road from Nakusp to Slocan Lake. But neither the Miner, the Hot Springs News nor the Kootenay Star—the three papers published in West Kootenay—has been made use of. Government officials in the coast cities invariably use the newspapers as an advertising medium. But we presume Mr. N. Fitzstubbs is one of those individuals who go in for cheapness and petty shifts to save a cent and thereby gain the reputation of being a careful financier of the public money. But as the newspapers have brought the wealth of West Kootenay to the world's notice, and are entitled to a share of the prosperity now commencing, it seems mean, petty and the very essence of cheapness for Mr. N. Fitzstubbs, as a Government official, to ignore them when there is any advertising to do.

Montreal Witness:—Sir John Abbott will, according to the Government organs, try an ocean voyage and a real in England before giving up the Premiership on account of bad health. It is obvious that only urgent party necessity would compel Sir John to retain the reins of office in his present state of health. It is probable that this necessity arises out of the inevitableness and undesirableness of Sir John Thompson's succession. Sir John Abbott's Government is an opportunist one, of which he is probably no longer more than the figurehead. The royal central personality of Sir John Macdonald, about whom it was framed, being wanting, his government must remain as he left it or fall to pieces. It has shown no power of freeing itself from its corrupting elements, so that we have little or no sympathy with it, but for all that we sincerely and heartily hope that Sir John Abbott will recover health and spirits, enjoy his trip, and remain at the head of his Government until he and it are utterly condemned and defeated by a people so burnt out by corruption as to be beyond the capability of ever suffering from the same political plague again, as people who have suffered from smallpox are generally safe from a second attack of that foul disease. There is no way out of corruption, apparently, but through it.

Mrs. Million's Ride.

When Mrs. Million goes to ride she travels forth in state;
Her horses, full of fire and pride, go prancing from the gate;
But all the beauties of the day she views with languid eye,
Her flesh in weakness wastes away, her voice is but a sigh.

For Mrs. Million is in an advanced of catarrh, and all the luxuries that wealth can buy fail to give her comfort. She envies her rosy waiting maid, and would give all her riches for that young woman's pure breath and blooming health. Now, if some true and disinterested friend would advise Mrs. Million of the wonderful merits of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, she would learn that her case is not past help. $500 reward is offered by the manufacturers for a case of catarrh in the head which they cannot cure.

Edward McGuire, formerly a well-known member of the Young Toronto lacrosse club, is dead at Colorado Springs.

THE SITUATION AT OTTAWA.

Sir John Abbott Obliged to Give Up the Premiership—His Own Opinion.

Unable to Attend to Business—The Real Object of His Trip Across the Atlantic.

[From our own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—The excitement over the premiership has abated with the announcement that Sir John Caldwell Abbott is about to leave for England. The Government organs a few weeks ago admitted in a hint the Premier was wholly incapacitated for doing any business. Now let us take the Premier's own version of how able he is to perform public business of an important character. One of the organs, the Ottawa Citizen, tells us to-day that there is nothing wrong with the political situation and that the Premier has gone to London to look after some Canadian interests which required to be attended to. Five days ago the Citizen said:

"The statement made by Sir John Abbott to a reporter of the Gazette concerning his health was undoubtedly intended to foreshadow his retirement at an early date from the Premiership. Sir John said, 'my general health is fairly good; but I do not seem to recover from my weakness or regain my capacity for mental work. I took a trip down the gulf with my son. It lasted ten days; it would have lasted longer only, when we reached Tadousac, we were informed of the Metropolitan mills having been burned down, and that put a stop to the trip. My general health was benefited by the excursion and the exercise it involved, but I do not think my capacity for mental or sedentary work was at all improved, but rather the reverse. The least discussion or even ordinary conversation for any length of time not only fatigues me, but produces extreme weakness.'"

The Citizen then went on to deal with the seriousness of the situation, and the importance of having, in the interests of the country, a successor to Premier Abbott at once. Having come to this decision the organ nominated Sir John Thompson for the position.

CORROBORATIVE PROOF.

Some of the Conservative newspapers saw that the Premier made a mistake in being honest enough to give the true condition of his health to the people, and were arguing that the interview was a fake. But Sir John Abbott would not contradict it because it was correct and he had no idea of denying it. Indeed when the organs were saying this Premier Abbott wrote the president of the central board of health, a body newly organized to protect the province of Quebec from the invasion of cholera, as follows:

"DEAR SIR:—I regret that absence from home has prevented my receiving your letter till yesterday, and as the state of my health prevents the possibility of my seeing my colleagues at this moment, I have enclosed your letter to the minister charged with the duties of quarantine with the request that he will give it as much consideration as is possible within the space of his jurisdiction."

TROUBLED WITH DIZZINESS.

Twice now Premier Abbott has put himself on record as to the true state of his health. As a matter of fact he does not deny that he is wholly incapacitated for doing mental work of any kind. As soon as he attempts to do anything of that nature his dizziness returns and he has to cease or he would very soon be prostrated. The Premier came to the city Thursday night and stayed all day yesterday. He did not attempt to do anything nor would he see any one save some of his colleagues. He was desirous of leaving the ministry at once, but his colleagues persuaded him not to do so, because they were not ready to get a successor for him. While Sir John Thompson is evidently the man there are some obstacles in the way which must be got over before he is called to take the leadership. The sole argument against him is his devotion to Jesuitism, and the fear that he would make the affairs of the country subservient to the church of which he is a zealous convert. With the Manitoba school question at stake, many fear handing over to him the reins of office. If he would show his opponents that their fears were groundless in this regard he might succeed. With this in view it is said that an effort is being made to get Archbishop Taché to write a letter to the Government acquiescing in the principle of provincial schools, and not asking for any remedial legislation, providing that a committee is granted to look into the circumstances of the passage of the Manitoba act in 1890. This is a rather astute way of dealing with the question, and would not be satisfactory to the people. There has been too much mystery and vagueness in dealing with these matters already. Had there not been, and had the act been plain, as it should have been, so that everybody could understand it, there would be no room for law suits. The Privy Council, the court of last resort, has defined the powers of the province, and there the question must rest until such time as the constitution is amended.

GONE TO EUROPE.

But, coming back to the Premiership, the ministers saw that it would not do to keep Sir John Abbott here when he was unable to do any work, as everybody would be desiring to see him. He was able to be about, but he could do no work. Finally they got him to agree to go to Europe on the plea that there was important business in London which he would transact. There is some business no doubt there to be done, but Sir John Abbott will not be able to do it. It is unfortunate to have to say it, but the Premier will never be able for active work again. At any rate that is the view of all who have seen him and it is the freely expressed opinion given by himself. When here yesterday a gentleman said to him he was looking well, but the reply quickly came "I'm sick, I'm sick." To another he said: "I'm far from well."

WAITING FOR PARLIAMENT.

Some assert that the Government is desirous of waiting until Parliament meets before appointing a successor to Premier Abbott, and that he will stay in England for a couple of months. Parliament will likely meet in December, so as to get through with the work before the arbitrators sit on the Behring Sea matter, Sir John Thompson being one of the arbitrators and Mr. Tupper one of the agents. But the political atmosphere is full of all kinds of rumors at present, and it will take some little time before the exact position of affairs is known. SLABTOWN.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire From All Parts of the Dominion.

Joseph Priestman, the well-known broker of Toronto, is dead, aged 52.

D. Sutter's foundry at Calgary was burned to the ground Saturday morning.

The remains of David Campbell were stolen from the cemetery at Newboro, the coffin being smashed to pieces.

With the exception of fall wheat the grain crop is a failure in Kingston district, owing to excessive rains and over growth of straw.

The Toronto exhibition closed Friday night. The receipts for the two weeks were $71,925. For that of last year they were $67,063.

Nine protests arising out of the Manitoba elections are to be heard by the court. The petition against Mr. Roblin, accusing him of personal bribery, has been dismissed.

A number of prominent capitalists are forming themselves into a company and will apply for a charter to bring electricity from Niagara Falls, to operate an electric railway in the vicinity of Hamilton.

The statement that all the soft coal mines in Nova Scotia have been sold to a United States syndicate is denied, the only sale consummated being that of the Ontario mine in Cape Breton, which has not been worked for some time past.

Mr. Lariviere, M.P., is not an applicant for the vacant senatorship for Manitoba, caused by the death of the late Senator Girard. The position is likely to be filled by the appointment of Mr. T. A. Bernier, a journalist of St. Boniface.

The St. John Globe gives currency to a report that Solicitor-General Pugsley, of New Brunswick, whose relations with Premier Blair are said to be strained, will retire from the Government and take the position of law clerk to the legislature.

City Medical Health Officer Allen of Toronto is of opinion that there is great danger of cholera entering Canada by way of Niagara Falls, and says a quarantine station, as well supplied as that at Grosse Isle, should be established at that point.

A company has been organized in Quebec and has applied to the corporation for permission to build an elevated street railway in the city. They ask exemption from taxation for 30 years and a franchise as conditions of their undertaking the project.

Samuel Wilson, the proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Whitewood, N.W.T., while driving to Broadview was accidentally shot and killed. His gun fell into the buggy wheel and was discharged, the contents passing through his left leg and entering his chest, causing instantaneous death.

Hon. John McKinnon, member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, is dead. His death removes the last but one of the Legislative Councillors appointed before Confederation, he having been appointed in 1867. The only survivor now of the anti-Union Councillors is Hon. D. McN. Parker.

D. A. O'Sullivan, the prominent Roman Catholic lawyer of Toronto, who studied in Blake's office, is dead. He obtained the degree of L.L.B. from Laval and Ottawa Universities and was one of the most prominent Catholic barristers in Canada. He was the author of several well-known law works.

By the boiler explosion at Staples, near Comber, seven men were instantly killed, one fatally injured, and about 20 more or less hurt. The dead are John Ewing, Michael Dumps, Joseph Papineau, Isaiah Chauvin, Jerome Chauvin (brothers), W. P. Daoust and Maize Culette. J. Boane is fatally scalded.

At the meeting of the Anglican Provincial Synod a grant of $1500 was made to Bishop Sullivan, of Algoma, to enable him to take a holiday, as he is in ill health at present. A conference was arranged between the upper and lower houses of the Synod to discuss the consolidation of the Church in British North America.

It is understood that when the Royal Commission on the liquor traffic finishes its labors in Montreal, Sir Joseph Hickson and Mr. G. A. Gigault will visit Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia as a committee of the Commission to take evidence. Afterwards the Commissioners will visit the principal cities and towns in Ontario, concluding their labors at Ottawa.

Premier Fielding, who has just returned from a lengthened visit to England, says:—"Hon. E. Blake's acceptance of the nomination to the British Parliament created the deepest interest among all who paid any attention to British politics. The English sympathizers with the Irish cause," Fielding added, "are disposed to look upon him as one who could reconcile the two divisions of the Irish party."

The recent decision of the Washington authorities in charging the Beatty Line tolls for Manitoba wheat unloaded at the Port Huron elevators, has resulted in compelling the company to have entire cargoes of grain carried by their steamers discharged at the Grand Trunk Railway's elevator at Point Edward, giving employment to a large number of men when the steamers arrive, which otherwise would go to citizens of the United States.

The Cabinet sat at Ottawa for a few hours Saturday, Sir John Abbott presiding. All the ministers were in attendance except Mr. Bowell. It is understood that the Premier will not retire, at least not at present. There is a feeling that remedial legislation will be enacted in regard to Manitoba school matters, but just what its character will be is not decided. Sir John Abbott will return next week and attend another Cabinet meeting.

The best and surest dye to color the beard *brown or black*, as may be desired, is **Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers. It never fails.**

THE GREAT INTERIOR.

Clippings of Interesting Matter From the Newspapers of the Upper Country.

Very Important Assays of Ore From the Various Mining Camps at Lardeau.

A postoffice is shortly to be opened at Kelowna, with Mr. Thomas Spence as postmaster.

Whooping cough is the fashionable ailment at Quesnelle at present. Most of the younger portion of the community have it.

This week many valuable specimens intended for Chicago have been sent to Golden, illustrative of the mineral wealth of the section.

The wagon road to Nakusp and Slocan is now under way. It will cost $30,000. The people up there are speaking well of the Government.

The farms around Golden are at the moment looking splendid. The corn in most cases has been cut and the vegetables are ready for marketing.

The high assays of Lardeau ore, especially in gold, have created considerable excitement in the various mining camps, and prospectors are jubilant.

The Royal Inland Hospital, Kamloops, is nearly full. Mrs. Potter, the matron, is exceedingly busy during the day and requires assistance at night for the more difficult cases.

The Government have decided to place a dredge on the Columbia. This was much needed and it will assist in improving the navigation of the river, and means further employment of labor.

The weather has been quite cold and uncertain at Quesnelle. The farmers have mostly managed to get in their hay, but the grain is still to be harvested, and the outlook is not very promising, although the grain itself looks very well.

Reports are being received at the Mission complaining of the reckless slaughter of deer. Parties who will kill deer simply for the little bit of tallow which they contain, and leave the head, hide and carcass to go to waste, had better leave them alone altogether.

It is reported that a prospector from Kaslo, who came into the Lardeau by way of Kootenay Lake and the Lardeau River, has made a rich strike in the vicinity of the group of claims recently located by J. W. Haskins and others near the head of Healy Creek. More particulars next week.

S. H. Seroy, of the Spokane and Great Northern Mining Company, has located eight rich claims in the vicinity of Healy Creek, to the north-east of Trout Lake, and has some magnificent specimens of ore which assays from $50 to $800 per ton in silver, with gold in more or less quantities.

An unusual sight was presented to our gaze this week, says the Golden Era, in the form of a carload of explosives lying at the C.P.R. depot side track ready for shipment to Thunder Hill mine. Bravo! Thunder Hill, this looks like business, but we shall be glad when the car "moves on."

Bush fires are running in many sections of the interior. Smoke fills the atmosphere and obscures the entire country in the neighborhood of Kamloops. It is difficult to trace the origin of these fires, but it is believed that many of them are caused by Indians, who appear to think that the crop of berries will be better the year after a fire.

Pool, Crockett & Robertson, who located on a big ledge they discovered about six weeks ago, sent samples for assay to San Francisco, and received a gratifying return, $49.63 in gold and $53.33 in silver, a total of $104.96 per ton. This ledge is an immense one, and thousands of tons of ore are in sight. They intend to work the mine themselves.

Good results are being obtained by the superintendent of the MacArthur-Forrest process at Golden. He has been exceedingly busy this week testing the ores of the district and those from other parts. Samples, he states, are tumbling in. A large parcel of refractory gold ore from the Rat Portage district gave when treated 85 per cent. of gold and 5 per cent. of silver.

The want of rain and a long spell of hot weather for two months have brought the ranges into a worse condition as to pasture than has ever been known before at this time of year. This is particularly the case in the direction of Nicola, but not more so than throughout the entire dry belt of the interior. Cattle are, however, looking well up to the present time, but what will be the effect on late pasturage remains to be seen, and causes some uneasiness among stockmen.

A. Abrahamson, of Revelstoke, who recently sent samples of ore from three claims in the Lardeau to San Francisco for assay, received returns Sunday last. Samples from the "Queen of the Hill" went $16.54 in gold and $152.10 in silver, or a total of $168.64 per ton; "Crystal" went $19.64 gold, 98.65 silver, a total of $118.29 per ton; "North Star" went $53.75 in gold and $23.80 in silver, a total of $77.55 per ton. Mr. Abrahamson and his partner thought so little of the ore of the last named claim that they almost decided not to send it away for assay, but eventually put in a piece of the "North Star" rock with the other samples, and now they are astonished at the amount of gold in that very common-looking bit of rock, carrying more than twice as much of the precious metal as there is silver and three times as much as either of the others. These three claims are contiguous to the "Silver Cup."

The Hop Market.

The New England Grocer says: The hop crop is in an exceedingly critical position and the market very feverish and excitable. Last year's crop has been completely exhausted and the supply of old hops on hand has been reduced to a minimum. Many reports to the Homestead, preliminary to an actual census of acreage and yield, indicate that the total crop will be somewhat under last year's enormous yield, in spite of the increased breadth. The market is expected to open at 30 cents against 10 cents last year, and many growers and dealers expect a speedy advance to 40 cents per pound.

SERVANTS IN GERMANY.

Unpleasant Side of Domestic Life in a Foreign Land.

A German mistress never leaves anything eatable where the servants can get at it. She doles out daily everything for cooking and the table and then locks the larder. Sometimes, if she is a really good, careful housekeeper, she weighs at night all the meat and groceries, and again in the morning, to be assured that the servants have not in some way obtained access to the food and helped themselves. It is a common occurrence to see a hostess after tea count the cakes left on a plate to be sure the maids do not eat before she has time to put them out of reach, says a Berlin letter in the New York Evening Post.

Since everything eatable is kept locked away the German mistress keeps careful watch over all her servants eat, and allows them only what she considers sufficient. In many cases she doles out the exact number of pieces of bread, etc., the maids may have. To give an instance which came under my personal notice, the following allowance of food was given daily to her servants by a German housekeeper. In the morning for breakfast they had one cup of coffee without sugar, and two rolls without butter; at 11 o'clock they received two slices of black bread with butter, or with cold meat between; they could not have both butter and meat. For dinner at 2 they had potatoes, and meat if they had not had it earlier in the day; and for supper they received a couple of slices of black bread, cheese and a pint bottle of beer.

The German servant certainly works harder than the American, and yet she has less consideration shown her, has fewer privileges and receives smaller wages. The average wages for a "maid of all work" is from 12 to 15 marks, or from $3 to $4 a month, but a good servant may earn $4.50 to $5 a month. And we must remember, too, that living costs just about the same in Germany as in America. In some cases they are given more wages, but are obliged to feed themselves, but in this case their wages are not proportionately high enough. If a girl is faithful and remains some time in one place she expects and recieves a small money present—from $3 to $4 perhaps. Some mistresses allow their maids either a certain amount of beer—for all German servants must have beer—or give them a few cents to spend for beer or any other luxury. All these devices are resorted to to keep servants contented and induce them to remain. Most German mistresses require servants to pay for everything they break, and thus their pitiful small wages are much reduced.

Financial Troubles in London.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Land and Water declares that a financial crisis, which first found serious expression in the Baring collapse, is becoming more active. The situation is rendered worse by the artificial efforts made during the past two years to postpone the inevitable result. Within the past twenty-four hours seven clubs in the West End have been closed and half the London journals are on the verge of disaster. Five of the largest estates in England are shortly to be sold. Several commercial firms of hitherto good reputation are now distressed, and the number of well-known men, prominent as society entertainers, is vanishing. The writer instances the collapse of the Lyric Club, one of the smartest in London, with an aristocratic and wealthy membership. This club was seemingly prosperous, and most of the directors were wealthy; it was an extremely profitable concern. Suddenly a charge of wholesale forgery was brought against Captain Sanders, a member of the club, who was arrested in Liverpool, just as he was about boarding a steamer for the West Indies, and the whole fabric crumbled into dust. One prominent individual is reported to have lost £70,000, another £30,000, while a third feared that he would be made a bankrupt. The club itself was ruined.

THOSE LEARNED JOKERS.

TO THE EDITOR:—I noticed in the weekly of the 29th of July an account of a so-called joke played by "two learned men on an ambitious writer." This incident affords an interesting study in human nature—very much at the expense of "those two grand intellects who have drunk deeply at the at the well of knowledge and have been the round of the universities, Oxford to Heidelberg, etc." Mr. Rudyard Kipling the intended victim of this precious joke, is quite unknown to me, and I have never read a line of his writings. But had he been plain John Smith, or even a cat or a dog, one would still have rejoiced to find that something else than the almighty dollar was worshipped in such close proximity to the American boundary. According to your informant, Mr. Kipling appears to have made himself as disagreeable as he could, and to have been worshipped in spite of all his efforts to repel his admirers. Query: Would the Oxford and Heidelberg jokers be worshipped in Oxford or Heidelberg under like conditions? My own suspicion is that these gentlemen must have left Oxford and Heidelberg when they were babies. However that may be, it is to be hoped they will soon be lionized to their hearts' content, if for no other reason than to save them the temptation to bore you further with their envious reflections. It appears that "Rudyard and treated the savants with marked coldness," and your informant has been still more unkind to them in letting this be known, and thereby reversing the moral he intended to point. I am, etc., A.M.S.

P.S.—I shall certainly begin a course of Rudyard Kipling now. I think there must be something in him. S.

University Club, Edinburgh, N.B., England, 31st August, 1892.

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NADA THE LILY.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

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CHAPTER XIX.

THE DEATH OF CHAKA.

"Would now that I had hearkened to the voice of Nobela!"

Now, on the morrow, two hours before midday, Chaka came from the hut where he had sat through the night and moved to a little kraal surrounded by a fence that was some fifty paces distant from the hut. I accompanied him, walking after him. As we went, the king said in a low voice:

"Is all prepared, Mopo?"

"All is prepared, Black One," I answered. "The regiment of the Slayers will be here by noon."

"Where are the princes, Mopo?" asked the king again.

"The princes sit with their wives in the houses of their women, O king," I answered. "They drink beer and sit in the laps of their wives."

Chaka smiled grimly. "For the last time, Mopo."

"For the last time, O king."

We came to the kraal, and Chaka sat down in the shade of the reed fence upon an ox hide that was brayed soft. Near to him stood a girl holding a gourd of beer; there were also present the old chief Inguazonca, brother of Unandi, Mother of the Heavens, and the chief Umxamama, whom Chaka loved. When we had sat a little while in the kraal certain men came in bearing cranes' feathers, which the king had sent them to gather a month's journey from the kraal Duguza, and they were admitted before the king. These men had been away long upon their errand, and Chaka was angry with them. Now the leader of the men was an old captain of Chaka's who had fought under him in many battles, but whose service was done, because his right hand had been shorn away by the blow of an ax. He was a great man and very brave.

Chaka asked the man why he had been so long in finding the feathers, and he answered that the birds had flown from that part of the country whither he was sent, and he must wait there till they returned, that he might snare them.

"Thou shouldst have followed the cranes, thou disobedient dog," said the king. "Let him be taken away and all those who were with him."

Now some of the men prayed a little for mercy, but the captain did but salute the king, calling him "Father" and craving a boon before he died.

"What wouldst thou?" asked Chaka.

"My father," said the man, "I would ask thee two things. I have fought many times at thy side in battle while we were both young, nor did I ever turn my back upon the foe. The blow that shore the hand from off this arm was aimed at thy head, O king. I staid it with my naked arm. It is nothing; at thy will I live and at thy will I die. Who am I that I should question the word of the king? Yet I would ask this—that thou wilt withdraw the kaross from about thee, O king, that for the last time my eyes may feast themselves upon the body of him whom above all men I love."

"Thou art long winded," said the king. "What more?"

"This, my father—that I may bid farewell to my son; he is a little child, so high, O king," and he held his hand above his knee.

"Thy first boon is granted," said the king, slipping the kaross from his shoulders and showing the great breast beneath. "For the second it shall be granted also, for I will not willingly divide the father and son. Bring the boy here; thou shalt bid him farewell, then thou shalt slay him with thine own hand ere thou thyself art slain. It will be good sport to see."

Now the man turned gray beneath the blackness of his skin and trembled a little as he murmured, "The king's will is the will of his servant; let the child be brought."

But I looked at Chaka and saw that the tears were running down his face and that he only spoke thus to try the captain who loved him to the last.

"Let the man go," said the king; "him and those with him."

So they went, glad at heart and praising the king.

I have told you this, my father, though it has not to do with my story, because then, and then only, did I ever see Chaka show mercy to one whom he had doomed to die.

As the captain and his people left the gate of the kraal it was spoken in the ear of the king that a man sought audience of him. He was admitted crawling on his knees. I looked and saw that this was that Masilo whom Chaka had charged with a message to him who was named Bulalio, or the Slaughterer, and who ruled over the People of the Ax. It was Masilo indeed, but he was no longer fat, for much travel had made him thin; moreover, on his back were the marks of rods, as yet scarcely healed over.

"Who art thou?" said Chaka.

"I am Masilo, of the People of the Ax, to whom command was given to run with a message to Bulalio the Slaughterer, their chief, and to return on the thirtieth day. Behold, O king, I have returned, though in a sorry plight."

"It seems so," said the king, laughing aloud. "I remember now. Speak on, Masilo the Thin, who wast Masilo the Fat. What of this Slaughterer? Does he come with his people to lay the ax Groanmaker in my hands?"

"Nay, O king, he comes not. He met me with scorn, and with scorn he drove me from his kraal. Moreover, as I went I was seized by the servants of Zinita, she whom I wooed, but who is now the wife of the Slaughterer, and laid on my face upon the ground and beaten cruelly, while Zinita numbered the strokes."

"Hah!" said the king. "And what were the words of this puppy?"

"These were his words, O king: 'Bulalio the Slaughterer, who sits beneath the shadow of the Witch mountain, to Chaka the Slaughterer, who sits in the kraal Duguza—to thee I pay no tribute. If thou wouldst have the ax Groanmaker, come to the Ghost mountain and take it. This I promise thee: Thou shalt look on a face thou knowest, for there is one there who would be avenged for the blood of a certain Mopo.'"

Now while Masilo told this tale I had seen two things—first, that a little piece of stick was thrust through the straw of the fence, and, second, that the regiment of the Bees was clustering on the slope opposite to the kraal in obedience to the summons I had sent them in the name of Umhlangana. The stick told me that the princes were hidden behind the fence waiting the signal, and the coming of the regiment that it was time to do the deed.

When Masilo had spoken Chaka sprang up in fury. His eyes rolled, his face worked, foam flew from his lips, for such words as these had never offended his ears since he was king.

For awhile he gasped, shaking his small spear, for at first he could not speak. At length he found words:

"The dog," he hissed—"the dog, who dares thus to spit in my face! Hearken all! As with my last breath I command that this Slaughterer be torn limb from limb—he and all his tribe! And thou—thou darest to bring me this talk from a skunk of the mountains! And thou, too, Mopo—thy name is named in it! Well, of thee presently. Ho! Umxamama, my servant, slay me this slave of a messenger. Swift! swift!"

Now, the old chief Umxamama sprang up to do the king's bidding, but he was feeble with age, and the end of it was that Masilo, being mad with fear, killed Umxamama, not Umxamama Masilo. Then Inguazonca, brother of Unandi, Mother of the Heavens, fell upon Masilo and ended him, but was hurt himself in so doing. Now I looked at Chaka, who stood shaking the little red spear, and thought swiftly, for the hour had come.

"Help!" I cried. "One is slaying the king!"

As I spoke the reed fence burst asunder and through it plunged the princes Umhlangana and Dingaan as bulls plunge through a brake.

Then I pointed to Chaka with my withered hand, saying, "Behold your king!"

Now, from beneath the shelter of his kaross each prince drew out a short stabbing spear and plunged it into the body of Chaka the king. Umhlangana smote him on the left shoulder, Dingaan struck him in the right side. Chaka dropped the little spear handled with the red wood and looked around, and so royally that the princes, his brothers, grew afraid and shrank away from him.

Twice he looked on each; then he spoke, saying: "What! Do you slay me, my brothers—dogs of mine own house, whom I have fed? Do you slay me, thinking to possess the land and to rule it? I tell you it shall not be for long. I hear a sound of running feet—the feet of a great white people. They shall stamp you flat, children of my father! They shall rule the land that I have won, and you and your people shall be their slaves!"

Thus Chaka spoke while the blood ran down him to the ground, and again he looked on them royally, like a buck at gaze.

"Make an end, O ye who would be kings!" I cried. But their hearts had turned to water and they could not. Then I, Mopo, sprang forward and picked from the ground that little assegai handled with the royal wood—the same assegai with which Chaka had murdered Unandi his mother and Moosa my son—and lifted it on high; and while I lifted it, my father, once more, as when I was young, a red veil seemed to wave before my eyes.

"Wherefore wouldst thou kill me, Mopo?" said the king.

"For the sake of Baleka, my sister, to whom I swore the deed, and of all my kin," I cried, and plunged the spear through him. He sank down upon the tanned ox hide and lay there dying. Once more he spoke, and once only, saying, "Would now that I had hearkened to the voice of Nobela, who warned me against thee, thou dog!" Then he was silent forever. But I knelt over him and called in his ear the names of those of my blood who had died at his hands—the name of Makedama my father, of my mother, of Anadi my wife, of Moosa my son, and all my other wives and children, and of Baleka my sister. His eyes were open, and I think that he saw and understood. At the least, he turned his head aside, shut his eyes and groaned. Presently he was dead.

Thus, then, my father, did Chaka the king, the greatest man who ever lived in Zululand, and the most evil, pass by my hand to those kraals of the Inkosazana where no sleep is. In blood he died as he had lived in blood. But it is a lie to say, as some do, that he died a coward, praying for mercy. Chaka died as he had lived, a brave man.

Now he was dead and the regiment of the Bees drew near, nor could I know how they would take this matter, for, though the Prince Umhlangana was their general, yet all the soldiers loved the king because he had no equal in battle, and when he gave he gave with an open hand. I looked around; the princes stood like men amazed; the girl had fled; the chief Umxamama was dead at the hands of dead Masilo, and the old chief Inguazonca, who had killed Masilo, stood by hurt and wondering. There were no others in the kraal.

"Awake, ye kings!" I cried to the brothers; "the impi is at the gates! Swift, now stab that man!"—and I pointed to the old chief—"and leave the matter to my wit."

Then Dingaan roused himself, and springing upon Inguazonca, the brother of Unandi, smote him a great blow with his spear, so that he sank down dead without a word. Then again the princes stood silent and amazed.

"This one will tell no tales," I cried, pointing to the fallen chief.

Now a rumor of the slaying had got abroad among the women, who had heard cries and seen the flashing of spears above the fence, and from the women it had come to the regiment of the Bees, who had advanced to the gates of the kraal singing. Then of a sudden they ceased their singing and rushed toward the little kraal where we stood.

Then I ran to meet them, uttering cries of woe, holding in my hand the little assegai of the king red with the king's blood, and spoke with the captains in the gate, saying:

"Lament, ye captains and ye soldiers, weep and lament, for your father is no more! He who nursed you is no more! The king is dead! Now earth and heaven will come together, for the king is dead!"

"How so, Mopo?" cried the leader of the Bees. "How is our father dead?"

"He is dead by the hand of a wicked wanderer named Masilo, who, when he was doomed to die by the king, snatched this assegai from the king's hand and stabbed him; and afterward, before he could be cut down himself by us three, the princes and myself, he killed the chiefs Inguazonca and Umxamama also. Draw near and look on him who was the king; it is the command of Dingaan and Umhlangana, the kings, that you draw near and look on him who was the king, that his death at the hand of Masilo may be told through all the land."

Now my tale is not of the reign of Chaka, but of the lives of a handful of people who lived in those days, and of whom I and Umslopogaas alone are left alive—if indeed Umslopogaas, the son of Chaka, is still living on the earth. Therefore in a few words I will pass over all that came about after the fall of Chaka and till I was sent down by Dingaan, the king, to summon him to surrender to the king who was called the Slaughterer and who ruled the People of the Ax. Ah! would that I had known for certain that this was none other than Umslopogaas, for then had Dingaan gone the way that Chaka went and which Umhlangana followed, and Umslopogaas had ruled the people of the Zulus as their king. But, alas! my wisdom failed me. I paid no heed to the voice of my heart which told me that this was Umslopogaas who sent the message to Chaka threatening vengeance for one Mopo, and I knew nothing till too late; surely, I thought, the man spoke of some other Mopo. For thus, my father, does destiny make fools of us men.

This came about, my father. Matters were made straight in the land after the death of Chaka. At first people said that Masilo, the stranger, had stabbed the king; then it was known that Mopo, the wise man, the doctor and body servant of the king, had slain the king, and that the two great bulls, his brothers Umhlangana and Dingaan, children of Senzangacona, had also lifted spears against him. But he was dead and earth and heaven had not come together. So what did it matter? Moreover the two new kings promised to deal gently with the people and lighten the heavy yoke of Chaka, and men in a bad case are always ready to hope for a better. So it came about that the only enemies the princes found were each other and Engwade, the son of Unandi, Chaka's half brother. But I, Mopo, who was now the first man in the land after the kings, ceasing to be a doctor and becoming a general, went up against Engwade with the regiment of the Bees and the regiment of the Slayers and smote him in his kraals. It was a hard fight, but in the end I destroyed him and all his people. Engwade killed eight men with his own hand before I slew him. Then I came back to the kraal with the few that were left alive of the regiments.

After that the two kings quarreled more and more, and I weighed them both in my balance, for I would know which was the most favorable to me. In the end I found that both feared me, but that Umhlangana would certainly put me to death if he gained the upper hand, whereas this was not yet in the mind of Dingaan. So I pressed down the balance of Umhlangana and raised that of Dingaan, sending the fears of Umhlangana to sleep till I could cause his hut to be surrounded. Then Umhlangana followed upon the road of Chaka his brother, the road of the assegai, and Dingaan ruled alone for awhile. Such are the things that befall princes of this earth, my father.

It was fourteen days after the passing away of the Prince Umhlangana that the great army came back in a sorry plight from the marshes of the Limpopo, for half of them were left dead of fever and the might of the foe, and the rest were starving. It was well for them who yet lived that Chaka was no more, else they had joined their brethren who were dead on the way, since never before for many years had a Zulu impi returned unvictorious and without a single head of cattle. Thus it came about that they were glad enough to welcome a king who spared their lives, and thenceforth, till his fate found him, Dingaan reigned unquestioned.

Now Dingaan was a prince of the blood of Chaka indeed; for, like Chaka, he was great in presence and cruel at heart, but he had not the might and the mind of Chaka. Moreover, he was treacherous and a liar, and these Chaka was not. Also, he loved women much, and spent with them the time that he should have given to matters of the state. Yet he reigned awhile in the land. I must tell this also, that Dingaan would have killed Panda his half brother, so that the house of Senzangacona his father might be swept out clean. Now Panda was a man of gentle heart, who did not love war, and therefore it was thought that he was half witted; and because I loved Panda, when the question of his slaying came on I and the chief Mapita spoke against it and pleaded for him, saying that there was nothing to be feared at his hands who was a fool. So in the end Dingaan gave way, saying, "Well, you ask me to spare this dog and I will spare him, but one day he will bite me."

So Panda was made governor of the king's cattle. Yet in the end the words of Dingaan came true, for it was the grip of Panda's teeth that pulled him from the throne; only, if Panda was the dog that bit, I, Mopo, was the man who set him on the hunt.

(To be Continued.)

Baked and Potted Pears.

Among fall fruits the pear holds an important place, although its reputation has suffered somewhat from improper treatment when an attempt has been made to serve pears cooked, either as sauce or canned.

The pear possesses some peculiar qualities, and requires a different treatment from other fruits.

It is the only fruit that is better for being removed from the tree when green and laid aside to ripen.

It has no marked flavor of its own, and readily absorbs that of any spice or fruit.

It requires to be cooked much longer than most fruits. When simply canned, its only recommendation to most persons is its looks; and the large, white, perfectly shaped halves do look nice, but are tasteless and insipid.

Ripe juicy pears are delicious served with sugar and cream. The pears should be put on the ice until cold, peeled, sliced thin, sprinkled with sugar, and served immediately.

Pears bake nicely and make a very rich dish. They require at least two hours to cook.

Baked Pears, No. 1.—Wash and wipe the pears, cut in halves, remove the core and all imperfections; put in a deep earthen baking-dish, cover with water, and place in a hot oven. When soft add sugar and brown.

Baked Pears, No. 2.—Select sound, perfect pears; place in a baking dish with a little water. Bake until thoroughly done, remove the skins, roll each pear in granulated sugar, and arrange in a glass dish. Serve with whipped cream.

A housekeeper whose dishes always prove acceptable and appetizing prepares what she calls potted pears in this way: Take nice ripe pears; do not peel but wipe carefully; cover the bottom of a stone jar with pears, stems upward, and sprinkle sugar over them; then set in another layer of pears; sprinkle over more sugar, and continue until the jar is full. Put in a pint and half of water to every gallon of fruit. Cover the jar close, and set in a slow oven two hours.

Housekeepers remote from markets, who are obliged to buy their supplies of fruit canned, will find the pears much improved if treated in this way. Remove the fruit from the can, and if the pears are soft enough for a broom straw to pass easily through them, drain off the juice and set the pears aside. Put the juice in a porcelain kettle with half a pint of sugar and a pint of water. Tie half a teaspoonful of ground cloves in a piece of thin muslin, and throw into the syrup, which should be boiled until it looks thick and rich. Then put in the pears and cook ten minutes. Carefully remove each piece of pear with a wooden or silver spoon to a glass or earthen jar, pour the syrup over them, and cover tightly until cold. The bag of cloves should be removed before the pears are put in the syrup.—Harper's Bazar.

The Lapps.

The Lapps call their country Sabme or Same, and themselves Samelots, and the term lots has generally been supposed to be a contemptuous nickname given to them by foreigners, derived from the Finnish "lappu," and meaning simply "land's-end-folk." A more plausible suggestion, however, is that of Prof. Friis, of Christiania, who refers the term to an old Finnish root "lappaa," signifying to roam or wander about, in allusion to their nomad habits. In the mouth of southern or more civilized Lapps it appears to have become synonymous with rude or barbarous, and is so applied by them to the less cultured northern communities.

Anthropologists seem to have some difficulty in assigning to the Lapps their exact place in the human family, but it may be safely affirmed that they are a combination of Caucasian and Mongolian types. Be this as it may, their physical characteristics are remarkable; decidedly more remarkable than attractive. They are probably the shortest race in the eastern hemisphere, unless it be Mr. Stanley's demoniacal dwarfs. A man over five feet in height would be a giant among them, and the women are rarely more than 4 feet 6 inches. They are also the shortest-headed and the thinnest-skinned people in the world. Some of them, indeed, are long-headed enough in the intellectual sense and know as well as any how to drive a bargain and deal with strangers, but they are none the less pre-eminently what the scientific people designate as "brachycephalic."—Good Words.

Autocracy and Lying.

Decades ago, when Russia had been provoking the English to the top of their indignation, Tennyson voiced a little of it in "Maud," telling us of "Jack on his ale-house bench" with "as many lies as a czar," and the war in which "God's just wrath" was to be "wreak'd on a giant liar." Since Nicholas was thus characterized, the English poet laureate has publicly modified his harsh estimate of czars in general by a complement paid to one of them in particular. But the popular estimate of the lying propensities of the Russians has been perpetuated to this day. "Mr. Lanin" revived it no later than a few months ago, and now, latest of all, comes Herbert Spencer, who declares in "The Principles of Ethics" (p. 408), that of "European peoples, those subject to the most absolute rule, running down from their autocrat through all grades, are the Russians; and their extreme untruthfulness is notorious." Now it would be quite possible to show that a statement like this is open to considerable modification. But at present there is only space and time enough to take it as it stands, and to mention that Mr. Spencer's explanation confirms what has already been urged in this connection by Free Russia. For he holds that 'it is the presence or absence of despotic rule which leads to prevalent falsehoods or prevalent truth'—in other words that untruthfulness accompanies tyranny, while "truthfulness arises along with the increase of liberty."—Free Russia.

More Infernal Machines.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The World, yesterday morning, said: "A mysterious box, containing an infernal machine, was received by Governor Flower, at cholera headquarters in the Windsor hotel, a day or two ago. The nature of the contents was fortunately discovered before any harm was done, through a letter, the contents of which indicated that it was inspired by the same disordered brain which planned the mysterious machine. The Governor, last evening, was not inclined to talk about the infernal machine. It was learned that the letter was mailed in this city, but no information could be obtained regarding the place from which the mysterious box came." The police are making every effort to discover the identity of the person who, they believe, attempted to kill. So far they have not succeeded in getting any clue. Last Wednesday afternoon Governor Flower received a letter by special delivery warning him of a plot to kill him and advising him not to open any parcel which might be sent to him during the evening. A parcel came for the governor by mail. The chief inspector of police was notified and he sent a detective to the hotel, who took the mysterious parcel to police headquarters, where it was placed in a pail of water. Next day it was examined. On opening the box a weight attached to a lever fell on some sulphur matches. The bottom of the box was covered with gunpowder, and in one corner was a tin case containing at least a pound of giant powder. If the box had been opened there would undoubtedly have been an explosion with serious results. The powder in the box was sufficient in quantity to have killed the governor and every one in his apartments.

A Feminine Casablanca.

The workmen of a new line of electric lights in a western city began to dig a posthole in front of a Dutchman's dwelling, when the master of the house came out and forbade them to continue the work.

After a good deal of wrangling the men announced that they could not waste their time in talking, and prepared to set to work. Thereupon the Dutchman called his wife, and with a dexterous and unexpected movement succeeded in flinging over the hole the men were digging a large, flat slate, upon which he established the lady.

"Now, Gretchen," he said, "dat ish vhere you shtands till I comes back mit ein enjunction."

With many charges to his wife not to stir from that slate until his return, he departed to get the injunction which should force the workmen to cease their labors, and the stolid Dutch frau stood like a statue of immobility, her hands on her hips and defiance painted upon her face.

No sooner had the husband disappeared than the leader of the gang directed his men to take the slate with the frau on it and lift it from its place. It was a pretty severe tug, but it was accomplished, and with perfect politeness the corpulent lady was set to one side as if she had been a fat teapot on a salver.

The work of digging then went merrily forward, and while the Dutch wife held to the letter of her husband's orders with silent fidelity the men set up the tall pole. It was well in its place when the householder was seen returning in breathless haste, waving in his hand the coveted injunction.

When he came panting up and saw what had been done, he was overcome first with astonishment and then with wrath.

"Vy vas you not stood on dat hole?" he demanded of his wife.

"It vas on dis stone dat you vas puts me," she answered.

He looked at her in helpless indignation a moment and then cried:

"I vas not mean dat you shtand on dat stone ven dat hole vas carried avay!"—Youth's Companion.

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The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

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IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium; through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

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Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. In used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

Getting Well Rapidly.

Arthur Hardie, the boy who was accidentally shot at Esquimalt, last Sunday, is improving very rapidly. He will probably be removed to his home on Bay street. He is receiving every care possible at the Marine Hospital.

They Possessed Whiskey.

The provincial officers have been busy all this week attending to minor cases. To-day two West coast Indians were fined $50 for having whiskey in their possession. They are still in jail waiting for some "tillicums" to pay their fines.

A Mangled Arm.

This forenoon F. Essenwine, a boiler maker, while working at the Albion Iron Works, had his hand and arm caught in the elevating crane, and frightfully mangled. Dr. Sproule is trying to save as much of the injured member as possible.

First of the Season.

A fine buck, weighing 180 pounds, the first of the season, was received yesterday by Mr. Beauchamp, the Douglas street game dealer. The buck was shot in the neighborhood of Shawnigan lake. The Hotel Dallas caterer spied it last night, and promptly ordered half of it sent to that popular hostelry.

The Alternates Will Go.

The regular delegates from Segher's Council, Y. M. I., being unable to go to California to attend the annual convention, the alternates, Rev. Father Van Nevel and W. H. Harris, will go. The former has been obtaining the opinion of the different B. C. lodges on important questions to be dealt with at the convention.

With Winter Supplies.

The Quadra left to-day for Carmanah and Cape Beale to land winter supplies. Should favorable weather be experienced she will again be in Victoria in a few days. The new clock work for the revolving light at Cape Beale will arrive in a few days from the east and will be taken up and placed in the light-house at an early date.

The United States Wrecking Co.

The Grant Bros., of Tacoma, who own that secret process for raising sunken vessels, have, with several associates, organized the United States Wrecking Co., with a capital stock of $100,000. The company is preparing to attempt to raise the Ferndale, off the mouth or Gray's harbor, with 2000 tons of Australian coal on board.

Wedding Bells.

Rev. J. H. White last evening united in marriage Mr. Johnston and Miss Grace Berridge. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Chatham street, where a number of friends had assembled. Miss O'Neill and the Misses Berridge acted as bridesmaids, while the groom was supported by Mr. J. Wilson.

A Stranger's Opinion.

Mr. J. G. Thompson, general manager of the well-known Lancashire Fire Insurance Company in Canada, with headquarters at Toronto, is in the city accompanied by Mrs. Thompson. Mr. Thompson expressed the opinion to a TIMES reporter that Victorians would be justified in expecting much greater things for the future of their city than they seem to do at present.

To Undertake Missionary Work.

Rev. Mr. Moody, a young Methodist clergyman, has arrived in the city from Yorkshire, Eng. He will take a circuit on the Mainland, probably in Delta, and will leave for the scene of his labors immediately. He is an ardent worker and will be no doubt very favorably received. He came out from England in company with Rev. James Calvert.

Speedy Trials Court.

The prisoners Gadsby and Vernon, charged with highway robbery, were tried to-day before Mr. Justice Walkem. Mr. Smith, of the Attorney-General's department, conducted the prosecution, and Mr. A. L. Belyea, of Belyea & Gregory, the defence. His lordship discharged Gadsby and sentenced Vernon to imprisonment for five days from the time he was put in, which sentence made the said Vernon a free man at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Settlers Complain.

A settler at Cadboro Bay, complained to the provincial police to-day of the presence of bulls on the roads in that district. The law says that settlers may seize male animals found roaming around the country, but the police have no power. As bulls have been giving settlers a good deal of trouble lately the police authorities are talking of having an act introduced at the next session of the House to give the police power to deal with matters of the kind.

Cochrane-Simon.

Mr. John Cochrane, of the firm of Cochrane & Munn, returned last evening from Seattle. He was accompanied by Mrs. Cochrane, who until Wednesday evening was Miss Edith V. Simon. The happy event took place in Seattle, Rev. Wallace Nutting tying the knot. The bride was attended by Miss Nelle Condon, and the groom was supported by Mr. Thos. Brengen. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, where a number of friends assembled to wish Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane their share of joy and happiness.

A Sealing Phenomenon.

The sealing captains who have returned from their cruises report a curious fact, and one, the explanation of which would seem to baffle science. They aver that seals shot near Copper Island on the Russian side, sink more rapidly than they do on the Alaska side of the North Pacific. A seal after it is shot will float only a few minutes. They say the difference between the two localities is so marked that it has been noticed frequently. A pregnant female seal does not affect or offer a probable explanation of the phenomenon, as she, in reality floats much easier than one not in that condition, or a male seal. Since diplomacy has introduced into the sealing question so many fine points, and so many technicalities, nearly every captain in the business has become a close observer and student of his business. He formerly plied it with probably less attention than a fisherman hauling in his nets. It is probably due to this that the curious fact noted above was observed.

Only One Granted.

The licensing board kept those interested in the applications of liquor licenses waiting for almost half-an-hour this afternoon for their decisions in the four cases submitted to them on Wednesday. They granted the license to Mr. Tullock for the Wilson block and refused Messrs. Duck's, Young's and Bossi's applications.

The Citizens' Ball.

The citizens' ball to the officers of the French warship Dubourdieu will be held on Tuesday the 27th inst. in Assembly Hall. This was decided upon at a meeting of the committee held last evening, and now everybody is hard at work to make the ball a success. Mayor Beaven last evening called on the Admiral and formally invited him to attend. The invitation was accepted. The grand march will commence at 9:30.

Back to His Labors.

Rev. James Calvert, pastor of the Methodist church at Nicola Valley, has returned home from his vacation, which he enjoyed in his old home in England, accompanied by his wife. He was granted leave at the Methodist conference which met in Nanaimo in May. He will occupy one of the pulpits here on Sunday most likely, and will leave for the field of his labors on Tuesday next. Both he and his wife enjoyed the trip greatly.

Sherbourne-Mesher.

Mr. Fred. T. Sherbourne and Miss Lillie Mesher were married last evening at the residence of the bride's uncle, G. Mesher, of Second street. The Rev. D. McRae officiated, and the bride was given away by her uncle. Miss Sherbourne and Miss M. Mesher acted as bridesmaids, and Mr. E. Cameron supported the groom. A few friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present. The bride wore a handsome costume of smoke grey trimmed with fur, and hat to match. The wedding presents were numerous and costly, showing the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Sherbourne are held by their many friends.

NOTHING BUT BLOOD.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser Publishes a Story That is Not Altogether True.

"A report has reached here from reliable quarters," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser, "that a leading undertaker at Victoria recently received an order to embalm a body for shipment east, and not knowing how to perform the task properly, cut the body open and removed the entrails, which he disposed of in an ash box, and in the sewer. Some neighbors found a human heart, and were horrified at the discovery. So far, however, no mention has been made in the Victoria press of the matter, and it is believed it is being hushed up."

The Advertiser has got hold of a story circulated by a real estate agent who uses the same ash barrel that an undertaker does. The real estate agent thought he found part of what the Advertiser says was found, but both have exaggerated the facts.

The undertaker whose name was used in connection with the story was seen by a TIMES reporter this morning. He said the facts of the case were, that several pounds of coagulated blood had been thrown into the ash barrel with some small pieces of cloth, which the real estate man might have taken for entrails. The blood came from a body after a post mortem examination. The aorta was ruptured and therefore when the body was opened there was a mass of coagulated blood around the heart. Some of this was taken out by the doctor and placed in a basin, which the boy emptied into the ash barrel.

A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.

The Taking of Blacks From the Islands to Guatemala Perfectly Regular.

Capt. Scott, who formerly commanded the steamer West Indian, lost on the Mexican coast last spring, and who is now in business in Nanaimo, was in the city last evening. He told a TIMES man that he had received word that the Monserrat, Capt. Blackburn, carrying a cargo of blacks from the South Pacific Islands to Guatemala, had been overhauled by a British warship, but had been allowed to proceed.

"That was perfectly proper, too," said Capt. Scott. "The cruise of the Monserrat was not a slaving expedition, but a perfectly legitimate one, as also was that of the Tahiti, lost on the Mexican coast. You see these men are hired from their own rulers for a period of three years, are paid a salary themselves and are well fed and well housed while at work. A passage home afterwards is also guaranteed them. Before my steamer was lost I ran up to Guatemala and investigated the business, and I found it just as I tell you. I saw how the blacks were treated, and it is just as good treatment as laborers get anywhere. You may now understand why the British man-of-war found Capt. Blackburn's papers perfectly regular, and allowed him to proceed on his voyage."

WILL THERE BE A DRAWING?

Manager Nolan of the Canadian Co-Operative Supply Company Not in the City.

There is hardy likely to be a drawing this evening at the office of the Canadian Co-operative Supply Company, although several members of the clubs conducted by that company are hoping that the drawing will take place.

A few days ago A. J. Nolan, the manager of the company, was fined for conducting the drawings, which the police contended were lotteries. After that Nolan went around to several members of the clubs and paid them what they had paid into the club, but some members were overlooked, and the latter, consequently, feel uneasy, as Nolan has left the city. Some of them had paid in between $30 and $40, and if Nolan does not return, they see little chance of getting any return for their money.

Before leaving the city Nolan resigned from the Young Men's Institute, of which he was a member and also paid in what monies he had belonging to the Knights of Pythias.

There were branches of the company at Vancouver and Nanaimo. Nolan's brothers being his agents at those places. They were also looked upon as upright business men and if Nolan does not return his friends say it will not be because he would not do right, but that he cannot do so, the law having ruined his business.

From Saturday's Evening Times.

Organized a Choir.

At a meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. hall last night a choir was established in connection with that association. The choir will assist at all religious services. The organist is W. S. Hampson; leader, A. Armestee; secretary, Herbert Knott.

Similkameen Prospects Good.

J. F. Allison, of Similkameen, is quartered at the Oriental. Mr. Allison reports that the crops in that district has been about the average, and that the stock has surpassed expectations. A number of claims have been favorably prospected.

In Every Way Successful.

Mr. L. H. Northey, of this city, has received a letter from Samuel Collyer, president of the Western Washington Exposition, now open at Tacoma. In it he thanks Victoria for her patronage, says he is glad that all visitors from here are pleased, and says the exposition is going to be a success financially as well as every other way.

A Regretted Demise.

Mrs. Leighton, wife of Mr. John B. Leighton, and a sister-in-law of Mrs. R. B. McMicking, of this city, died in San Francisco last Wednesday, and is deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and relations there and in Victoria, by whom the deceased was held in the highest esteem. The deceased was a daughter of Capt. Wall.

Cariboo Election.

Dr. Watt, Sr., member elect of the Provincial Parliament for Cariboo, says that he has not heard of any protest being entered against his election, as he does not know of any act of his own or of his agents that would be ground for a protest. If the election be so protested and he be unseated, he would run again. But he does not expect this, and thinks that the report is without foundation.

Thoughtful Firemen.

The members of the Victoria fire department learning that the people of the other provincial cities had financially helped their fire chiefs to attend the convention at Portland, yesterday presented Chief Deasy, who had not been aided, with a purse of $75. In presenting it they mentioned the fact that his visit would benefit the firemen and the city, and as the corporation could do nothing they felt it incumbent on them to do what they could.

The Guarantee Assured.

Mr. F. P. Blackman, attorney for the Canada Western Railway Co., received a telegram last night from Mr. Frank Bakeman, who is in Chicago, announcing that the $50,000 bond had been signed there by men representing $1,000,000, and would be filed in the First National Bank there immediately. Acting on this information, Mr. R. P. Rithet will immediately place a similar bond with the Provincial Government. Word has also been received to the effect that the plan to build the road has recived the endorsement of Lyman Cooley, the well-known Chicago engineer, Mr. Bakeman's backers and powerful banking interests. The floating of the construction company's bonds is therefore assured.

Hypothecated Their Salaries.

The Indian hunters of the schooner Triumph were paid off this afternoon. Some of them, more advanced than the others, raised money by hypothecating their salaries a day or so ago, and two of them are being attended to by Chief Sheppard's hired men. The pay was not a large one. Last year the Indians who formed the crew of the Triumph received altogether about $13,000. Capt. Clarence Cox took them down to their West Coast homes. Most of the Indians were full when they left here and threw their money into the cabin to be cared for. When the schooner reached the coast the captain had $10,000 to return to owners he did not know. It was a terrible mixture to unravel.

He Caught a Tartar.

Yesterday afternoon an enterprising young fox terrier passing the excavation for the Canada Western hotel on Government street, spied a large brown rat down amongst the rocks at the lower corner. The dog sprang down at one leap and landed alongside the rodent, which was only a little smaller than the terrier. Then began a desperate fight, the rat backing cautiously towards a crevice in the rocky wall. The terrier could not get a fair grip of his enemy, as the rat kept his gleaming fangs exposed and well towards the foe. At last he reached cover, and, feeling himself comparatively safe, at once assumed the offensive. The dog made a dash for him, the rat instantly fastened his keen incisors in the terrier's lower lip and hung on as only rats and bulldogs can. The howls and yelps of the unfortunate dog attracted a large crowd, who could only see the dog's hindquarters protruding from the rocks, the hind legs straining in their efforts to back out of the hole in which the head and most of the body lay. The scuffle lasted some minutes, the dog never ceasing his mournful howlings. A laborer then jumped down and dislodged the stones, and allowed the dog to get out. He had evidently had quite enough rat, for with his jaw and chest all bloody, he flew like mad up the steep bank and disappeared down the street with his tail between his legs.

Society Notes

A large number of the delegates to the Sovereign Grand Lodge I.O.O.F., which meets in Portland on Monday, will visit Victoria on their way home. They will, of course, be entertained by the members of the order in British Columbia. Yesterday the Canadian delegates passed through Victoria on their way to Portland.

Quietness is reigning among the masonic lodges. Nothing but routine business being disposed of.

Loyal Fernwood lodge, No. 178, C. O. O. F. (M. U.) held its regular meeting on Friday the 16th inst., with Brother W. J. Dwyer, Noble Grand, in the chair and a good attendance of members and visiting brethren. The following officers were elected: Geo. Snider, Noble Grand; S. F. McIntosh, Vice Grand; G. E. Wilkinson, secretary; T. W. Carter, financial secretary; J. S. Kendle, treasurer; W. F. Fullerton, lecture master; J. R. Wescott, warden; R. Carter, conductor; W. H. Snider, D. Lehman, Geo. Phillip, trustees; R. W. Shaw, A. S. Robinson, A. E. McCakern, auditors. A degree meeting will be held on Thursday, 29th inst. The lodge goes to New Westminster on the excursion, and will join the parade in full regalia.

Grand Recorder Jewell of the A. O. U. W. has been officially notified of the organization of a new lodge at Kamloops. Grand Master Leiser, who organized the lodge, will, in a few days, organize another one at Vernon, and after that he will go to Enderby to try and organize a lodge there. The new lodge at Kamloops started with 20 members.

CITY POLICE COURT.

A Lengthy Session This Morning and Several Very Interesting Cases.

Rev. Mr. Brown Acts as Counsel for Two Accused and Has a Lively Experience.

It took three hours to dispose of the police court docket this morning.

Hattie Hill, keeper of a house of ill-fame, at 60 Blanchard street, and "Trixey" Raymond, an inmate, had been summoned to appear in court. They did not come. A young lawyer pleaded guilty on their behalf. The judgment of the court was that Hattie Hill be sentenced to an hour's imprisonment and to a fine of $50, or in default, two months in jail. The Raymond girl was "taxed" $25 and ordered jailed for an hour. A constable was deputed to wait upon these women and request their presence at the "Queen's boarding house" for the space of sixty minutes.

Frank Devell, drunk, was fined $5 or ten days.

Charles King and William Elves appeared, charged with assaulting Louis Gong, a Chinaman in the employ of Mr. Dumbleton. Louis Gong swore to the identity of the two men. He stated that they assaulted him on Yates street, between Blanchard and Quadra streets. The men are alleged to have jumped out of a wagon in which they were driving; to have hidden in an alley till the Chinaman passed; then to have struck him on the back of the head, and when he turned round, struck him on the forehead. Dr. Hanington swore that the wound would prove serious if not properly treated. Rev. M. C. Brown, pastor of St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, requested permission to act for the defendants. This request the court granted, and the reverend gentleman began by stating that the defendants, members of his church, were innocent. The court stated that these remarks were not permitted and asked the reverend gentleman to confine himself to questions on behalf of his clients. Mr. Lindley Crease, counsel for the Chinaman, was cross-examining his own witness when the Rev. Mr. Brown rose to a point of legal precedent. The court decided that Mr. Crease was acting rightly. Mr. Brown hinted that Mr. Crease was taking up too much time with out-of-the-way questions. Mr. Brown wanted to get away. The clock recorded luncheon hour. Mr. Crease politely informed the lawyer-minister that he need not stay, and that no one had requested his presence. Acting Counsellor-Minister Brown asked for an adjournment to procure counsel. The case had assumed an aggravated appearance. The request was granted and the case adjourned till Wednesday.

The kind hearted pastor went bail in the sum of $50 for the appearance of his two alleged "stray sheep."

Miss Lee, who had summoned Mrs. Jackson for assault, asked the court to dismiss the case, and the court declared its inability to do so. The court ordered Miss Lee to tell her story. She said she was a domestic, and resided in the next house to Mrs. Jackson. Mrs. Jackson had accused her of drinking the cream off the milk left by the milkman. A wordy war ensued, and Mrs. Jackson struck her. The case was dismissed, and Miss Lee paid $2 for the privilege of airing her grievances.

SHE SAW NO RUSSIANS.

The Mermaid Has a Pleasant and Uneventful Trip to the Sealing Grounds.

The schooner Mermaid, Capt. Whitley, returned this morning from her maiden sealing trip. She left here on the 5th of April and since then has had an uneventful and pleasant trip. She, like the other schooners, went over to Copper Island, but, luckily, was up at Behring Island, 30 miles west of Copper Island, when the Russian cruiser Zabiaca was seizing the other schooners. Capt. Whitley did not hear of the seizures until he spoke the Rug Mogul in the straits yesterday. The Mermaid's total catch for the season was 438 skins, 200 of which were taken on the North Pacific coast before she went over to the Russian side.

The following schooners were spoken: Brenda, total catch, 730 skins, 15th of August; Maria, 18th August, all well; Favorite, 16th, all well; Penelope, 16th, all well; Walter L. Rich, 16th, 220 skins, out of provisions and starting for home; W. P. Hall, 200, and Geo. R. White, 230. On the 10th of August the latter, an American, kept very close to the island. The Carmolite, Henry Dennis, Victoria and Winnifred Ainsworth were also seen in August. Three sealers were seen 75 miles this side of Copper Island signalling one another, and a single topmast schooner was seen about a thousand miles west of the cape coming home.

Mate Belben, of the Mermaid, was brought home sick. He is suffering from a very bad leg.

Baring Bros.' Bank.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The governor of the Bank of England states to-day that Baring Bros.' liabilities have been reduced to £5,093,613, of which sum £5,045,000 is due to the Bank of England. It is expected that the affairs of the firm will be wound up without calling upon the guarantors.

People who give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial realize its great merit and are glad to say a good word for it. Have you tried it?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FOR MORAL REFORM.

Rev. Coverdale Watson Tells What the Objects of the Moral Reform Association Are.

Better Sunday Observance, the Suppression of Gambling and Other Vices.

Rev. Coverdale Watson, pastor of the Pandora avenue Methodist church, spoke to a TIMES reporter upon the Moral Reform Association this morning. Mr. Watson has a courteous and pleasing manner, and is a gentleman who at once puts any visitor at ease.

"Remain seated, sir." And he extended his hand to the newspaper man, who rose from his chair to greet Mr. Watson on his entrance. The reverend gentleman took a seat, but not before he had seen his visitor cosily ensconced in a comfortable armchair. "I will tell you what the objects of the Moral Reform Association are. It is not unknown in Victoria, though it might be better known. As our constitution says, 'We aim at the moral welfare of our citizens.' The association was established some two years ago, but the era of its activity dates from its re-organization in June last. About that time the small-pox epidemic broke out, and our work was consequently temporarily retarded. But we have got rid of the scourge and intend to again put our shoulders to the wheel and give all possible support to the righting of wrongs. Our society is undenominational. We would gladly welcome Roman Catholics as members, though we have none. We wish to give the City Council and the press of Victoria staunch support. They are the factors in redressing grievances, and we wish to show that there is behind them a solid phalanx of the representative and respectable citizens of the Queen City.

The society, among other things, aims at the better observance of the Sabbath in Victoria. Is it not a shame, sir, that there are so many Sunday excursions? I think that they should be put down. And again, numerous stores are allowed to remain open on the Sabbath. This is not the way to keep holy the Sunday. Gambling is another great evil here. It is well known that the Chinese gambling dens are frequented by young men, who spend perhaps a greater part of the Lord's day in lottery games in these places.

The police know of the existence of these places and of their frequenters. And why are they not suppressed? Why, because the respectable element does not assert itself. But the Moral Reform Association will in its time deal with these matters.

The social evil is a crying shame to the city. The association aims at the total eradication of this vice. It is nonsense to palliate it under the fallacy that it cannot be done away with.

"Did your society take an active part in causing the removal of the disreputable houses from View street?"

"No active part. We gave our moral support. We would have these women excluded from the city. At least we can prevent them driving about in hacks on the public streets. The society is holding frequent meetings and organizing committees and we may be heard from soon."

"At the elections?"

"That remains to be seen."

Mr. Watson smiled a knowing smile and gave the reporter a courteous adieu.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

An Anxious Enquiry Telegraphed From Tacoma on the Subject.

Late yesterday afternoon Mr. E. E. Blackwood of the Northern Pacific Railway received the following despatch from Tacoma: "Is there any contagious disease in Victoria? What steps are your officials taking to keep the city clean? Answer quick." The despatch was signed by G. W. Dickinson, assistant general superintendent of the Northern Pacific. Mr. Blackwood replied that Victoria was free from contagious disease and that the ordinary precautions were being taken to keep the city in a proper state of sanitation. Mr. Blackwood, asked to what the telegram referred, said that he supposed they might have an idea in the Sound cities that Victoria had a case or two of the cholera.

Twenty-Nine True Bills.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 16.—The grand jury to-day handed down true bills against 29 participants in the Duquesne riots. they are charged with unlawful assemblage in connection with the trouble at Duquesne on August 4. The informations were all made by A. T. F. Love, secretary of the Carnegie Steel company, before Alderman MacMasters. The cases against the Homestead rioters were also before the grand jury today, but will not be returned until next week. Hugh O'Donnell, of Homestead, was arrested to-day charged with the murder of Detective Klein. He was committed to jail. His application for release on bail will be presented tomorrow.

Caught by the Customs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—Jewellery, comprising diamonds and rubies valued at $250,000, was found by the customs inspector upon the person of Samuel Sondheim, one of the passengers of the steamer China, shortly after her arrival from Yokohama this morning. Sondheim, who has resided in Yokohama for the past three years, is on his way to New York, where he conducts a wholesale jewellery business. The jewelery was taken to the customs house, and unless Sondheim can prove that it is of American manufacture it will be confiscated and sold.

The Chemist and the Explorer.

When Stanley returned from his last expedition to Africa he told the world that he had found an inexhaustible supply of rubber trees in the interior of that dark continent. This at the time was intensely interesting, but it has lost very much of its interest since Rigby, the chemist, has made it possible for us to have tweeds, worsteds and any of the various wool materials from which our clothing is made, rendered perfectly waterproof, without changing either their appearance or the porus nature of the cloth in the slightest degree. Ladies or gentlemen may now have an outer garnment made from material to their taste, which will keep out the rain without their experiencing any of the discomforts produced by a rubber coat.

Coal at Whatcom.

NEW WHATCOM, Sept. 15.—This town is excited to-day over the discovery of coal of a superior quality by the Bellingham Bay Improvement Company's diamond drill, near the end of Walnut street, about one mile from the business portion of the city. They have been drilling in this vicinity for the past eight months, and, to-day, at a depth of 400 feet, they struck a fine coal vein, 15½ feet thick. Undoubtedly, this is the same vein that was mined by the company years ago. They are heavy coal dealers, and will develop the mines.

Not to Be Conciliated.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "The Kaiser has notified Bismarck of the birth of his daughter, and the latter has shown his appreciation through an article in the Hamburger Nachrichten, saying that the attack on him in the Nordeutche Allgemeine Zeitung is unofficial and emanated from the rumors of his (Bismarck's) reinstatement in power, which, however, are unfounded."

GREAT PROBLEMS OF SCIENCE.

Vast Fields of the Forces of Nature Awaiting Exploration.

Prof. R. H. Thurston in the Forum: The greatest of all our problems to-day is the making of the utilization of the forces of nature more general, more efficient and more fruitful. Could the engineer find a way of reducing steam power to a fraction of its present cost; could he transform heat energy directly and without waste into dynamic; could he find a method of evolution of light without that enormous loss now inevitable in the form of accompanying heat; could he directly produce electricity, without other and lost energy, from the combustion of fuel—could he do these things to-day, the growth of all that is desirable to mankind and the advancement of all the interests and powers of the race would be inconceivably accelerated.

Every animate creature is a machine of enormously higher efficiency as a dynamic engine than his most elaborate construction, as illustrated in the 20,000 horse-power engines of the Teutonic or the City of Paris, or in the most powerful locomotive. Every gymnotus living in the mud of a tropical stream puts to shame man's best production of electricity; and the minute insect that flashes across his lawn on a summer evening, or the worm that lights his path in the garden, exhibits a system of illumination incomparably superior to his most perfect electric lights. Here is nature's challenge to man! Man wastes one-fourth of all the heat of his fuel as utilized in his steam boiler, and often 90 per cent. as used in his open fire-places; nature, in the animal system, utilizes substantially all. He produces light by candle, oil lamp or electricity, but submits to a loss of from one-fifth to more than nine-tenths of all his stock of available energy as heat; she, in the glowworm and firefly, produces a lovelier light without waste measurable by our most delicate instruments. He throws aside as loss nine-tenths of his potential energy when attempting to develope mechanical power; she is vastly more economical. But in all cases her methods are radically different from his, though they are as yet obscure. Nature converts available forms of energy into precisely those other forms which are needed for her purposes in exactly the right quantity, and never wastes, as does invariably the engineer, a large part of the initial stock by the production of energies that she does not want and cannot utilize. She goes directly to her goal. Why should not man? He has but to imitate her processes.

Robbed Himself While Asleep.

"The most puzzling case I ever had was in Denver four or five years ago," said S. S. Corrigan, a veteran detective. "A wealthy dry goods merchant made a practice of taking his receipts after banking hours home with him and locking them up in a large safe which he kept in his bedroom. Several times considerable sums were abstracted from the safe, but how it was managed was a mystery. He alone knew the combination, and the safe was always properly locked after being looted. He had locks and bars on his doors and windows and these were not disturbed. I puzzled over the case a good deal and finally concluded that he must be mistaken about the robberies; that, in short, he was a crank. I tried to get rid of the case, but he was not to be shaken off. Finally I had him place a cot for me in his bedroom and I slept there. Every night before retiring I would ascertain what was in the safe and inspect it in the morning. A week went by before anything occurred to solve the mystery. One night I was awakened by the clicking of the safe lock and I started up to find the merchant rifling the cash drawer. A closer inspection showed him to be sound asleep. I slipped into my clothes and awaited developements. He carefully closed the safe, lit a candle, opened the door, and passed out. He went direct to an old building back of the residence that had been his home before he became wealthy and concealed his plunder in a cavity that had been made in one of the sills. The mystery was solved. He had been systematically stealing from himself in his sleep. The cavity in the sill of the old house had been his treasure chest in the early days of Denver before the advent of banks and fireproof vaults, and worrying over his money in his dreams he had arisen and transferred it to what in the olden time was the safest place he knew of."—Globe Democrat.

To Farm in the Northwest.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Sept. 16.—A company has been formed on this island with the object of carrying on agricultural pursuits in the Northwest. The president is Hon D. Ferguson, and the principal directors are J. H. Haslam, Fred R. Perkins and W. H. Stewart, secretary and treasurer. Messrs. Ferguson and Haslam will leave for the Northwest about October 1, for the purpose of acquiring land and arranging for the commencement of farming operations next spring.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

Fresh Strikes of Rock and Placer Mines Reported From Various Places.

Shipments of Ore—Transportation Problems—Kaslo-Slocan Road to be Built.

From the Miner.]

Tom E. Jefferson has bought W. Lynch out of the Washington.

Tenders are asked for 120 feet of shaft on the Le Roi at Trail creek.

The green goods man is abroad in the land. Currency is scarce, but we don't want that kind. Kaslo people had better have a sharp eye on the $20 United States greenbacks they collect for the wagon road.

There is no prospect of development work being continued on the No. 1 at present. Mr. Boyle writes discouragingly of the possibilities of raising money in London at present for silver mining enterprises.

Jim Wardner is preparing to ship ore from the Freddie Lee all winter. He is to have a tramway from the mine to the creek, and efforts are being made to have a sleigh road built down the creek to New Denver.

Three Kaslo mines are now shipping ore regularly—the Whitewater, Best and Dardanelles. The first installment of the last named reached Kaslo on the 7th inst., consisting of 2600 pounds of steel galena, averaging in value $500 to $600 per ton.

The Poorman mill has been running at intervals this summer with very gratifying results. Now that the Morning mine has been sold and Mr. Hussey has got things straightened out, the mine will be opened up and worked in good shape in the spring.

J. A. Thompson, steamboat inspector and measuring surveyor of shipping for the province of British Columbia, is in Nelson. The result of his visit as that the Ainsworth is running with 105 pounds of steam and that the Kaslo made her trial trip to-day.

Another rich strike of gold rock has been made in the neighborhood of the Poorman. Two claims, the Kootenay and the Columbia, have been located on the lead, which is about 18 inches wide. Specimens of the rock show a great deal of free gold, and requires no glass and no imagination to help them out.

The Buchanan-Yuill tugboat Kaslo has been passed by the inspector, Mr. Thompson. He expressed himself as completely satisfied with her machinery, which has been placed by Mr. Sweet. All that now remains to be done is to have her ballasted and then she will be fit to tow logs, scows and everything else that will float.

E. D. Ingall, M. E., etc., of the Dominion geological survey department, who is in charge of the division of mineral statistics and mines, arrived on Friday evening, the 2nd inst., and left on Sunday morning for Kaslo, whence he will travel into and through the Slocan country, seeing all that is possible of the mines during the short time at his disposal.

In last week's issue we noted the fact that R. B. Dugan had struck it rich while placer mining on 49 creek. The sequel is interesting. Dugan went to A. L. Davenport to purchase his lease on 49 creek, and dug up $1000 cash for it like a little man. This lease could have been bought cheaper three weeks ago. We prophesy that whoever takes hold on 49 creek will make big money out of it.

Some very rich strikes in the Wild Horse gold district have been made during the last three weeks. The placer diggings have been unusually productive, while many leads of rich quartz have been found. The gold camps are situated about 60 miles east of Slocan Lake. A number of stamp mills and concentrators will be built and put in operation during the next two months.

The number of marriages that have already taken place or are about to take place in Nelson is positively alarming. One cannot be sure of remaining a bachelor for a moment—but then perhaps no one wishes to do so unless he has to—most certainly no sane man could wish to remain single when there exist to the contrary such excellent reasons as are personified by Miss Chevinne and Miss McEachren. Archie Fletcher of the Grand Central, Kaslo, will be married on Monday; E. C. Traves on Thursday, the 15th.

Messrs. Hendry and Ewen, the managing directors of the Kaslo townsite company, arrived at Kaslo on Tuesday last, and on Wednesday evening attended a large mass meeting of the citizens of Kaslo, called to put the finishing touches to the wagon road project. Mr. S. S. Baillie made a long speech, describing the present situation of the mine owners on the Kaslo-Slocan divide and avowing for himself and others their intention to send their ore out by way of Nakusp if a wagon road from there is put in, and no attempt is made to improve the present means of transport to Kaslo. Several other gentlemen spoke, all agreeing in insisting on the importance of pushing through the proposed road, and urging the representatives of the townsite company to supplement the amount already subscribed by the citizens by a donation large enough to ensure the road being built at any rate, as far as Bear lake this fall. The matter was eventually referred to a small committee to talk it thoroughly over with Messrs. Hendry and Ewen. The result of the conference is seen in the advertisement for tenders published in this week's Miner.

THE MINING LAWS.

Necessity for Reform—The 1500 Foot Regulation Condemned.

From the Ainsworth News.]

On all hands it is agreed that the Mineral Act of 1892 has worked irretrievable mischief to the prospector; has reduced the mineral jurisprudence of this province to chaos, and has sown the seeds of a crop of litigation which will eventually entail a serious tax upon the province's most important industry. We have already pointed out a few of its defects and some of the hardships it involves. It remains to show how these all, or nearly all, spring directly or indirectly from one central defect which vitiates the usefulness of the whole Act, because it denies the fundamental principles of mining and cuts off the prospector from the full benefit of his discovery. Very little attention has, as yet, been directed to this particular section of the mining law, because, as in the case of the most deep-rooted and dangerous diseases, its effects will not be felt till the mining industry has more or less arrived at maturity. We refer to the section which deprives the claim-owner of what are known as extralateral rights.

To go back to first principles, what the prospector discovers is a mineral lode, that is to say, a section of the earth's crust, of indeterminate length, which may be of any width and which descends at an indefinite angle for an indeterminate distance into the bowels of the earth. This a correct theoretical definition of a lode. Practically, a lode may not be quite continuous, the angle of descent may vary in the same lode, the lode may even take an upward turn and then go down again. But the mineral lode must be legislated for according to its type, and eccentrics must be squared off by common sense as they occur. It is impossible to make general rules to cover every particular example.

We imagine that the prospector has a right to what he discovers, in so far as his right does not interfere with the rights of anyone else. This is sound law from the time of Justinian (we might say Adam) downwards. It has been judged expedient in the public interest to limit the prospector's right in the length of his lode to 1500 feet. Opinion has decreed, and law has backed it up, that this is a sufficient appropriation for one man. If a prospector were to claim more than this he would come into collision with the rights of other people. But the same does not hold with regard to his claim in a vertical direction.

No one has a better right to the precious mineral beyond the side lines of his surface location than the miner who has demonstrated its existence by following his lode down to so great a depth.

While the miner's right is thus clearly demonstrated we quite realise the difficulties which led to the passing of an act which denies that right. No question has ever given rise to so much legislation as this matter of extralateral rights in mining. The subject is involved in much legal and practical obscurity, which, has, however, all arisen from the fact that the surface rights of the miner were considered as having something to do with determining his extralateral rights. Which is not really so. What determines his rights is the length of the lode contained within the boundary lines of his claim. And according to the most enlightened decisions of the U. S. mining courts the miner is only entitled to work that section of the lode bounded by lines drawn at right angles to its general direction from the points of contact between the surface croppings of the lode and the boundary lines of his claim. Thus the lode is worked along its entire known length in parallel sections, which cannot interfere with each other, and regarding which no dispute can arise which cannot be settled by the instruments of the mine surveyor.

In our own law it is the denial of those rights which has given rise to the most monstrous absurdities of the present system. It is that which has led to a claim's being allowed 1500 feet width, a futile and foolish expedient, as the apex of more than one lode is frequently to be found within 1500 feet, and lode No. 2 may dip outside the claim within 50 or 100 feet.

The extraordinary size of a claim, again, has made it difficult to legislate that a prospector should blaze a line round the boundaries of his claim, because without a survey it is impossible, even approximately, to define those boundaries. And from the want of defined boundaries has arisen all the trouble of overlapping claims and the consequent confusion and possibilities of fraud. The miners of this country must take the matter up. They must see to it that a coherent and rational law regulates the industry in which they have everything at stake.

The New Colors.

French color cards of millinery fabrics for the coming season display much lighter shades than those usually worn in winter. The leading series of six shades gradually darkens from pale rose to dark Province red, though azala-pink, rose-geranium, and peony, followed by three metallic grey shades, familiarly known last year as argent, nickel and platina, while, as a matter of fact, steel grays are much more largely represented in the new importations. Next there is a new pale green shade called angelique, which combines charmingly with dark *murier*, or mulberry-leaf green, and the still deeper *ronces* of brier green. The shades that experienced buyers mark as most popular in Paris are *eminence* or bishop's purple with a reddish tinge, and a lighter shade, called page purple, not unlike the pinkish hues of mauve and of the violet now so fashionable. New dahlia shades are almost as bright as cherry red or magenta. The brown series begins with a pale amber hue aptly called champagne, and deepens through tabac and chestnut to loutre, which is seal and otter brown. Beige and castor, the light browns of last season, promise to remain in favor. All the old blues reappear, and to these are added a dark gray-blue marked Iceland, a pale pink called petit duc, and the well-known peacock blue which is almost green. Diavolo is a dull yellowish red, while Mephisto is a glowing, brilliant tint. An observer looking over large importations of selected fabrics finds the preference given to eminence purple, pinkish tan or apricot, reseda, emerald and myrtle green, then beige, castor, marron brown, cardinal and black.—Harper's Bazar.

Frederick Warde and Louis James begin their 12th season at Washington. They have every chance of making a remarkably successful tour, for they themselves stand at the head of their profession and will, furthermore, be supported by a company of exceptional strength. They will stage their pieces finely and leave no stone unturned to insure success of the most pronounced kind.

The comedy event of the season is without a doubt the appearance of Sol Smith Russel in his great comedy "A Poor Relation." Mr. Russell is supported by a powerful company of dramatic artists, and lovers of the drama here can rest assured of a rich treat at the Victoria Theatre, Wednesday, Sept. 21. The sale of reserved seats for the Sol Smith Russell engagement will commence on Monday next and all who intend to witness this entertainment should secure their seats in time as there is always a rush to see Russell.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Everybody Enjoys a Thoroughly Good Time at the Annual Naval Sports Yesterday.

The Victoria Chess Club Formed—Yachting Notes—Echoes of the Prize Ring.

From Thursday's Daily.]

The partial results of the Warspite games at the canteen grounds yesterday were given in last night's TIMES. This evening are published the results of the sports that occurred after the time of going to press yesterday.

The tug of war was one of the most interesting and exciting on the day's programme. The teams that took part were fairly evenly matched, and a good exhibition of strength and endurance was witnessed. The winners were required to win two pull-overs out of three. C Battery and the stokers of the Warspite first contested. The result was two straight pull-overs for the the Battery men. The Nymphe men defeated the bluejackets of the Warspite, and the marines gained the day against C Battery. The final pull was between the marines and the Nymphe men. The marines came out the winners.

One hundred yards hurdle race—1st, Sergt. Noakes; 2nd, Pritchard; 3rd, Stratford.

Veterans over 16 years in the service—1st, Wilcox; 2nd, Bridges; 3rd, Westlake.

Quarter mile race (open to the fleet)—1st, Melvale; 2nd, Stratford; 3rd, Capan.

Sack race—1st, Bromley; 2nd, Cagin; 3rd, Cheltan.

Half mile race (C battery)—1st, Kerr, 2nd, Heekley.

Three-legged race—1st, Murphy & Harvey; 2nd, Davis and Elliott; 3rd, Fell and Matson.

Obstacle race—1st, Pritchard; 2nd, Schrile; 3rd, Burrows.

Officers' race—1st, Mr. C. H. Cooper.

Fat man's race—1st, Thomas; 2nd, Tucker; 3rd, Thompson.

Officers' 100 yards race—1st, Sir Robt. Arbuthnot; 2nd, Mr. Millett; 3rd, Lieut. Graham. Time, 11½ seconds.

Bucket of water race—1st, Finn, 2nd, White; 3rd, Chelton.

Gymnastic exhibition—1st, Bromley; 2nd, Melville.

The port watch defeated the starboard watch of the Warspite in quick mounting, firing and dismounting of guns.

Consolation race—1st, Davis; 2nd, Harrison; 3rd, Bridger.

A source of considerable amusement for the ladies was the exciting exercise of throwing sticks at one of the calithumpians, who stood in a barrel and bobbed down every time one of the fair sex threw a missile at him. The fair stick-throwers did not prove very good markswomen and the missiles thrown at the man in the tub not infrequently struck another individual some yards away.

The prizes were distributed at the conclusion of the sports, by Mrs. Nelson. The band of the French man-of-war Dubourdieu played selections, and the men of that vessel mingled freely among the British "tars."

THE RING.

SULLIVAN'S BENEFIT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Champion James C. Corbett arrived in town yesterday from Philadelphia. Corbett called at the Vanderbilt Hotel shortly after 1 o'clock and sent up his card to Sullivan. The ex-champion was not in, however; Corbett said he was sorry not to be able to see Sullivan, and left a note for the big fellow, saying, among other things, that he would be on hand on Saturday night. He then left the city for Providence, where he appeared last night. The arrangements for Sullivan's benefit to take place in Madison Square Garden on Saturday night are nearly completed.

A MATCH FOR M'AULIFFE.

LONDON, Sept 16.—Harry Overton, champion lightweight of England, will fight Jack McAuliffe in the Coney Island Club or in the Olympic Club, New Orleans, for the largest purse offered, and the lightweight championship of the world. Overton will leave for America in a few weeks.

CHESS.

DULY ORGANIZED.

The Victoria Chess Club was duly organized last evening, the constitution being adopted and the following officers elected: Rev. J. B. Hewetson, president; J. Kingham, secretary-treasurer; and Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. Messrs. J. K. Worsfold, A. Innis, J. W. Maurice and J. W. Church. There are about 50 members. The entrance fee is $2.50 and the subscription $1a month.

All who are desirous of becoming members of the Victoria Chess club are requested to hand in their names at once to the honorary secretary whose office will be found at 49 Government street.

Better Than a Nurse.

A gentleman in southern Connecticut took, not long ago, a collie from the Lothian kennels at Stepney. The dog, after the fashion of its kind, soon made himself one of the family and assumed special responsibilities in connection with the youngest child, a girl three years of age.

It happened one day in November that the father was returning from a drive and as he neared his house he noticed the dog in a pasture which was separated by a stone wall from the road. From behind this wall the collie would spring up, bark and then jump down again, constantly repeating it. Leaving his horse and going to the spot, he found his little girl seated on a stone, with the collie wagging his tail and keeping guard beside her.

In the light snow their path could be plainly seen, and as he traced it back he saw where the little one had walked several times around an open well in the pasture, very close to the brink were the prints of the baby shoes, but still closer, on the very edge of the well, were the tracks of the collie, which had evidently kept between her and the well. I need not tell you the feeling of the father as he saw the fidelity of the dumb creature walking between the child and what might otherwise have been a terrible death.—Our Dumb Animals.

A "TIMES" PREMIUM.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP SEGHERS.

Every Subscriber to the Weekly TIMES who pays in advance until the 1st day of January next, 1893, will receive a life-like Crayon Portrait of the late Archbishop Seghers, who was murdered in Alaska a few years ago, while carrying the Gospel to the Indians. Old subscribers as well as new will receive the premium on paying present indebtedness and in advance until the end of the year. The portrait has been pronounced by friends of the deceased prelate a perfect picture. If bought at the book or art stores it would cost $1.00. The picture is 2 ft. x 1½ ft., and is on heavy paper suitable for framing. This offer will remain open for a few weeks. Address

TIMES P. & P. CO., Wm. Templeman, Manager.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Lord Rosebery is credited with this sarcastic comment on the taste of the people of Sydney, New South Wales: "They sit on twenty-two guinea chairs and look at sixteen-shilling oleographs."

The Empress Frederick will spend the winter in England with Queen Victoria. She is going to take her knitting with her, and have a real social time.

John Ruskin has been in better health this summer, but his recovery is, of course, not looked for, though he may linger in his present state for years.

One of the jolliest clubs in Paris, it is stated, is one formed exclusively of deaf and dumb persons. The nearest we have to anything like it in the speak-easy.

Parson Kneipp of Germany, the basis of whose medical system is water and going barefooted, has been called upon for advice and treatment by the Empress of Austria.

London is now credited with having 5,000,000 inhabitants, but you wouldn't think, judging from the papers, that there was anybody in town except elected, rejected, and dejected members of parliament.

Sir James Crichton Browne, an eminent dental authorityis quoted as authority for the assertion that future generations in England are threatened with toothlessness. Theywill have to make it up in gumption.

Mr. Balfour can speak at the rate of 160 words a minute, but he will find this rather slow talking if he has to answer all the interjectory questions that will be fired at him when taking his side in an Irish debate.

Little Queen Wilhelmina has taken her first part in an important state ceremonial, having been a central figure of the royal gathering which declared open the Meerwede ship canal, which will connect Amsterdam with the Rhine.

Two medallions, believed to represent Virgil and Horace, have been found in a small house at Pompeii. They resemble very closely those minatures found at the head of the twelfth century manuscripts of those poets' works.

The reports which have been current lately concerning the failing mental and bodily health of the Empress of Austria are entirely without foundation. On the contrary, the Empress is at the present moment better both in health and spirits than at any time during the last ten years.

Referring to the remarkable success with which Mrs. Gladstone has acquittted herself in a half century of semi-official life, during which she has been brought into contact with the most distinguished men and women of England, from royalty down, a writer remarks: "No one has ever known her to make a mistake, and her aplomb is as remarkable as her discretion." A. G. O. W., assuredly.

The reserve price of Lord Tennyson's birthplace is $200,000. The highest figure offered at the recent auction was $182,500, and being considered too low the manor was withdrawn from the market. It is thought that some rich American will yet purchase it.

Viscount Hinton, the organ-grinding son and heir of the bankrupt and insolvent Earl Poulett, is once more entertaining the holiday seekers at Southsea, in England, with his hurdy-gurdy, and is reaping shoals of coppers and sympathy for "the real live nobleman who has been so badly treated by his people."

Ex-King Milan has become a Russian subject, this privilege having been granted by the Czar. Milan receives $2,000 a month in return for the "condescension" from the Czar's privy purse, but on the understanding that the "pension" will at once cease if he returns to Servia without the Czar's sanction.

IRON BRIDGES.

Different Tests of Strength Needed—Masonry Versus Iron.

From the American Architect.]

The question of what to do with iron bridges is becoming more and more important every year. It is now about 50 years since railway building commenced in earnest on this continent and abroad, and within the half century every civilized country has been covered with a net-work of iron tracks. Of course the construction of railways has involved the spanning of many thousands of roads, brooks and ravines with bridges, which were at first of wood and iron. The wooden bridges, where they have not already burned away, or been replaced with fireproof material, are, as a rule, still serviceable if they were properly designed in the first instance; but the older iron bridges have fallen into a state, not exactly of decrepitude, but, we might say, of diminished vital power, which gives much reason for anxiety.

The first type of iron bridge for wide spans was the suspension bridge, and so many of the early suspension bridges have failed, through the corrosion or disintegration of their important members, as to lead the French engineers to the opinion that 40 years is the limit of life for iron suspension bridges, and that in computing the cost of railway construction and management, provision should be made for replacing them entirely at the end of that time. Whether any similar limit should be set to the life of iron girder bridges is not so certain. Many such bridges have failed through decay; but whether decay in a girder bridge can be easily detected, and the weakened members economically replaced or repaired, is a problem not yet solved.

One thing seems to be agreed upon, that the tests ordinarily applied to old bridges suspected of serious corrosion are far from being adequate. The common method of testing is to run a train of locomotives on the suspected bridge, and if it resists the strain due to this load it is presumed to be capable of supporting safety the effect of ordinary traffic. But experience shows that bridges thus tested have failed soon afterward under moderate strains, and it is now recognized that the simple passage of a string of locomotives over a bridge shows little about the strength of the lateral bracing, the floor members, or many other essential portions, the failure of which under the passage of a train will destroy a bridge with nearly as much certainty as the bending of a girder under a mere vertical strain. No doubt the weakness of these members can also be detected by appropriate tests, but a thorough test of an old iron bridge, covered with rust and many coats of paint, is a difficult matter, and the time is to be anxiously looked for when all railway bridges will be of masonry, which ought to last for many centuries, if properly designed.

Kindness Versus the Whip.

In striking contrast to the all-too-common brutality to dumb animals displayed by teamsters and others having the care of horses, was the display of good horsemanship by a drayman with his team yesterday afternoon on upper Fort street. The wagon was very heavily loaded, and at one part of the steep grade the animals came to a dead stop, unable to drag the load further. Instead of leaping at the horses, whip in hand and showering volleys of blasphemous abuse upon them, the teamster promptly scotched the wheels with stones, walked round to the horses' heads and patted and caressed them in a manner that did one good to see. The animals liked it, and so did everybody who witnessed the man's conduct. After allowing the horses five minutes' rest he started them again, not with whip crackings and flourishings, shouts and roars and hard words, but by speaking to them as if they had been rational beings. "Come on, Jinny," he said to the big brown mare on the off side, "what are you doing, lass? Get along, Jerry, boy. All together now and up we go." And up they went, sure enough, the noble brutes putting their shoulders to the collar as no whip could have made them. The level reached, the man went down the road with them singing. Thomas Carlyle says: "Heaven grant us more men who can sing at their work," remarked a bystander to the scribe as they turned away.

STRAW HATS AT HALF PRICE

New Fall Goods Arriving Daily.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers and Hatters,
97 JOHNSON ST.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Monday's Evening Times.

A Rich Treat in Store.

The band of the French flagship Dubourdieu will play at high mass at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral next Sunday morning. It is expected that one of Mozart's masses, perhaps the Twelfth, will be rendered.

Hospital Collections.

The following amounts were collected in the different churches yesterday in aid of the Jubilee Hospital:

St. Paul's Presbyterian, Victoria West...$ 9.75
Cedar Hill Presbyterian..... 21.55

The treasurers of the other churches in which collections were taken up have not yet reported.

The Russian Seizures.

Still the sealers and customs authorities have heard nothing from the Government in regard to the Russan seizures reported a couple of weeks ago. The sealers have given up worrying about the matter, as they do not expect much satisfaction out of the thing anyhow.

Important Business

A meeting of the shareholders of the National Electric Tramway Company will be held in the company's temporary office on the 9th of October. Resolutions to increase the stock of the company to $1,000,000, for amending the by-laws, and for authorizing the trustees to borrow money on debentures or bonds, will be offered.

That Assault Case.

The police have as yet been unable to obtain a clue to the whereabouts of the man, who it is alleged, committed an assault on the wife of a Saanich farmer. The man's friends say he has not been on the island for several months and therefore claim that he could have had nothing to do with the alleged assault.

Israel's 5653rd Year.

The Jewish New Year will be ushered in at sunset on Wednesday next, September 21st, corresponding with the Hebrew month of Tishri the 1st and the year 5653. Services will be held at the synagogue at 7 p.m. and 8 a.m. during the holidays embracing both Thursday and Friday. Ten days later Yom Kippur, the most sacred day in the year for Israelites, will be observed. On that day a strict fast is observed.

Lucky Hunters.

Messrs. H. W. Pauline and George Gawley had splendid luck on their hunting trip to Sooke on Saturday. They encountered a huge black bear in the woods about three miles from the road. Three shots from Mr. Pauline's rifle cut short bruin's career. When dressed he weighed 324 pounds. The skin is a very fine one, although out of season. The two hunters had a terrible time lugging the bear through the bush and over the hills to the road. They also shot two fat deer.

Visiting Tacoma.

Several hundred Victorians took advantage of the excursion to Tacoma yesterday on the steamer Joan. The trip across was a long and pleasant one, and the few hours allowed the passengers gave them plenty of time to see the sights of the City of Destiny. The return trip was rather monotonous, the Sound being one mass of fog, making steamboating a difficult task. The officers of the boat did everything in their power to please their patrons and ensure their comfort.

Washington Democrats.

C. G. Heifner, Secretary of the Board of Public Works of Seattle, and one of the most prominent Democrats of that city, spent Sunday here in company with his father-in-law, E. Day, of Shenandoah, Ohio, who is visiting him. Mr. Heifner was one of the managers of the recent city campaign swept by the Democrats when Mayor Ronald was elected. He was, in fact, chairman of the city central committee. He says he would not be surprised if Washington should go Democratic, and is confident of the election of Cleveland and Stevenson. Mr. Day visited Victoria for the first time, and, like Mr. Heifner, admires it very much. The two drove all over the city yesterday.

For Political Purposes.

Henry Drum, the Tacoma capitalist, who is one of the Northey syndicate, spent Sunday in the city, arriving Saturday evening and returning last evening last night. Recently $2500 was sent from Tacoma to the Seattle Telegraph, the Democratic organ. That much is admitted. The Telegraph says it borrowed it, giving its note, and the Republican press claims that it was a subsidy from Tacoma people to obtain its support in fighting the Lake Washington canal. The latter allege that Henry Drum gave the money to L. E. Post, who was here with George W. Vanderbilt yesterday, and that he took it to Seattle. The fight is being made an element of the campaign. Mr. Drum last evening denied ever having subsidized anybody in the matter.

Geo. W. Vanderbilt, Millionaire.

A gentleman wearing a soft white felt hat, with a band of crape, a black coat and vest and checkered pantaloons, ran down the staircase at the Driard. He carried on his left arm a mackintosh and this he carelessly threw on the rack at the entrance to the diningroom. He was tall and inclined to be slender. His step was buoyant. He was a young man. His name was Geo. W. Vanderbilt, the New York millionaire.

"Would you favor by letting the public know your mission to Victoria?"

The interrogator was a TIMES man. Mr. Vanderbilt took the proffered card and smiled.

"Everywhere! everywhere!" he exclaimed. I am sorry that I have not a big deal for you to-day. My trip is for pleasure. I have just returned from a pleasant drive around your city. It is a very pretty place."

"You intend visiting Japan?"

"Yes, I leave on the Empress to-night" (Sunday.) The carriages to take the party to the wharf were waiting outside.

"Will you sojourn long in the East."

"My movements are even unknown to myself. Where I may be two months hence I cannot tell you. But you must excuse me." And he took a large gold watch from his pocket, hastily looked at the time. "Good-bye, I may see you again," and he was in the dining room.

To Replenish Stores.

The schooner W. P. Sayward will probably make a trip up the coast with a cargo of stores. The stocks held by the different trading posts on the West Coast are very low, because the Indians did all their buying there this summer, fearing to come to Victoria.

Parliamentary Debating Club.

The mock parliament will convene in the Y.M.C.A. legislative hall two weeks hence. The elections Saturday night placed the Liberals in power, and they will be called upon to form a ministry. T. W. Teague has been, unopposed, elected to the speaker's chair. Announcement of caucuses will be given later.

It's a Great Little Line.

The last number of the Railway Age contains a map of the line of the Spokane and Northern Railway and the country through which it runs and will be run. It says the road is one of the most important small line recently conducted, and lays stress on the great producing country which it will eventually tap.

The Lice Can't Stand It.

The spraying of hops with chemicals to kill lice which threatened the destruction of the hop crop of Washington has proved to be a complete success. Hops that were sprayed prospered on the next poles, to hops that were not sprayed were completely destroyed. The spray has proved the saviour of Washington's greatest industry, outside of the production of town lots.

Tain't So.

City Treasurer Kent says that it is untrue that a woman has received a license to keep a house of illfame. This statement was made by the morning paper. Mr. Kent looked over his books and stated that some time ago a license had been granted to a woman to sell tobacco and, and that this woman was afterwards fined for keeping a house of ill fame.

The Ambulance Ready.

Mr. Chas. E. Jones returned last evening from a six weeks' trip through the east. He visited all the principal cities in the States and Canada, combining business with pleasure. The ambulance wagon for the Jubilee Hospital, which is being exhibited at the Toronto exhibition, was seen by Mr. Jones. He says it is a beauty. Mr. Jones is much improved in health, and besides had a profitable business trip.

At Government House.

At the vice-regal dinner, Government House, on Saturday evening, Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Nelson entertained the following guests: Admiral Parrayon, Admiral Hotham, Capt. Lambton, Capt. Bessen, Lieut. Amelot, Lieut. de Sellier, Lieut. Grahame, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Holmes, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Walkem and Miss Rhodes, Commander E. P. and Mrs. Jones, Miss Dunsmuir, Miss Payne, Capt. Ogilvie and Mr. Herbert Stanton.

The Home is Overcrowded.

The Protestant Orphans' Home is overcrowded and the managers, have very reluctantly had to refuse admission to several very deserving children. The present home, which when built, was thought to be large enough for requirements for years to come is now found to be a great deal too small. The trustees are losing no time in making arrangements for the home to to be built with the money left the institution by the late J. G. Taylor.

Cheering Intelligence.

The commencement of actual construction on the island portion of the Canada Western Railway is assured by January 1st. So stated Mr. F. P. Blackman on Saturday evening. The announcement has just been received by telegraph from the First National Bank of Chicago that the $50,000 bond had been placed by Mr. Frank Bakeman. This was followed by the placing of a similar bond here with the Government by Mr. R. P. Rithet. One small matter still requires arranging in connection with the bond before the organization of the construction company will begin. This will be attended to by to-morrow night.

Eastern Prelates Visiting.

Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax arrived in town Sunday afternoon. He was a guest of Bishop Lemmens during the day and in the evening left for New Westminster by the steamer R. P. Rithet. Dr. Murphy of St. Mary's Church, Halifax, accompanied the Archbishop. Those two clergymen, together with Father McDonald, of Summerside, P.E.I., have been making a pleasure trip across the continent. Father McDonald arrived in town Saturday, and the parishioners of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church listened to that eloquent preacher at Sunday services. Dr. Murphy and Father McDonald will return by the Yosemite to Vancouver to-night. There they will meet Archbishop O'Brien, who is visiting his brother, who lives at Vancouver. The party will return east Wednesday afternoon.

Found Guilty of Murder.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Sept. 19.—The trial of the tramp Buck, at Dorchester for the wilful murder of policeman Steadman, of Moncton, resulted, on Saturday, in a verdict of guilty.

Just *how* an alterative medicine cleanses the system is an open question; but that Ayer's Sarsaparilla *does* produce a radical change in the blood is well attested on all sides. It is everywhere considered the best remedy for blood disorders.

C. E. Jones returned last evening from his trip to the East.

CHASED BY THE ADAMS.

The Steam Sealer Thistle Has an Exciting Experience With a U. S. Revenue Cutter.

Brought too by a Shot Across the Bows—Zabiaka Also on Her Track—Penelope in.

Two more sealers are back in port safe. They are the Penelope, owned by Morris Moss and commanded by Captain Cole, and the steam schooner Thistle, commanded by Capt. Nickerson. The former has 1306 skins for her season's work, and the latter 445.

The Thistle arrived in port yesterday morning, and is tied up at Spratt's wharf, at the close of the sealing season on this side. She did not run across to Copper Island, but went north on a whaling cruise. She took no whales; they are very scarce. The entire cruise was uneventful with the exception of one little affair with the U.S. gunboat Adams. It was on June 16th, and the Thistle, with a number of other vessels, had their boats out sealing, when the Adams appeared. The Thistle very quietly gathered in all of her boats and stood away to the south. After the Adams had warned all the other schooners, she started after the Thistle. The chase lasted until 11.30 that night, when the Adams, catching up, brought the Thistle to with a shot across her bow. Captain Nickerson hove to, hoisted the British ensign, and showed the officer who boarded him clearance papers from San Francisco to Petropaulovski on a whaling cruise. The officer left without warning him, seeing only whaling boats on deck to further convince him of what he had been told.

The Adams later discovered the mistake and has been seeking the Thistle ever since.

It might be stated also that Capt. De Levron of the Zabiaka expressed a wish to fall in with the Thistle. The Thistle shipped her skins from Sand Point to Ross & Hewlett, San Francisco. The Thistle will remain here awaiting orders from her owners.

The Penelope has but little that is new to report. She has been 33 days coming down from Copper Island, never saw the Russian cruiser, and did not know of any seizures. She spoke several schooners, but they have all been reported. She heard of the loss of the Marvin's boat in which William Shields was hunting. She has 1306 sealskins for her season's work. What she has aboard she will unload at Rithet's wharf. The Penelope was the last vessel to speak the Maggie Mac on the coast, seeing her on March 20. The Penelope has been off the coast of the island for nearly two weeks.

On Thursday morning, off Cape Scott, the Thistle passed a sealing schooner bound this way. Her name could not be made out.

HE CAN'T TELL EVERYTHING

Chief Sheppard is Keeping Some of His Own Counsel on Certain Matters.

Chief of Police Sheppard had just finished interpreting the evidence of a siwash witness from Chinook into English. "It's hard work." He sighed and took a chair. The scene was in the police court. When the chief had sufficiently recovered he was interviewed by the TIMES man, to whom information in regard to the raiding of the houses of ill-repute on View street.

"Are you going to raid any more of those places, Chief?"

"I can't tell you fellows everything," was his rejoinder, and he picked up a pen to write.

"But you would not mind informing the public from whom you received instructions?"

The pen dropped from his hand. "Why, I did it myself, of my own accord."

"So the rumor that you received your instructions from Hon. Theo. Davie is incorrect?"

"It is all nonsense. I never saw Mr. Davie on the matter. I raided them because I thought that they should be raided. That is, it was the sentiment of the council, and there were complaints made. I have heard something myself about that report that Mr. Davie instructed me. There is nothing in it."

"Was there any reason for raiding those particular houses?"

"Do you think that I can get the whole of the keepers and the inmates of those houses on View street in three cells. If the city finds more police cell accommodation then I must do it. The most I could take at a time is eight. And that is the number that appeared in court the first day."

"Will you then raid the others?"

"I was out last (Friday) night. But it was no use, the houses were all shut up. You could not get in them."

"You could summons them though?"

"That might be the better way."

"Will your policy of extermination apply to other portions of the city as well as View street?"

"I can't be telling you everything. They will have to go from View street and that is all. It is none of my business where they go."

Hon. Theodore Davie stood ruminating on the front steps of his office this morning. In his right hand he held a folded paper, and his left manual extremity was engaged in caressing his moustache and beard. The TIMES man approached. Mr. Davie looked up, braced himself and nodded.

"There is a report, Mr. Davie, that it was by your instructions that Chief of Police Sheppard raided the haunts on View street. Is such the case?"

"I don't know anything of the matter; I never instructed Mr. Sheppard or any one."

"Common report has it so."

"Sir, when I have instructions to give I give them to my own officers, not to the city constables."

Ald. Humber, chairman of the police committee, was directing the construction of the drill shed.

"Did you give instructions to Chief of Police Sheppard to raid the 'houses' on View street?"

This question had been put by the TIMES man and repeated by the alderman.

"No, sir, I gave no instructions. Chief Sheppard received his instructions from the council. I have it in white and black. The duty of the police committee, according to the resolution of the council, was to see that these instructions were carried out."

"Do you know that it is rumored that Hon. Mr. Davie gave the instructions?"

"To tell the truth, I have heard something about the matter. The report was that Mr. Davie had instructed that unless the city police raided the houses the provincial police would do so. But I do not want to be brought into the matter. I understand that they have raided the places, and that these women will fight. I think it would be better for them not to oppose the law."

CITY POLICE COURT.

Another Raid on the Bagnios—The Inmates Engage Counsel.

Ten women of the "demi-monde" were arraigned before Magistrate McCrae this morning. Their places were "raided" by the police at 11 o'clock last night, and they spent the night in jail. The usual large crowd of idle spectators were present. The names of the women were Louisa Jones, Maude Lord and Lyne Woodruff, keepers, and Lottie Simpson, Stella Elliott, Stella Blanchard, Lizzie Murdock, Claude Hunt, Celia Stone and Lizzie Watson, inmates. Celia Stone pleaded guilty and was fined $25 or one month, and an hour's imprisonment. The other women had instructed Lawyer S. Perry Mills at the opening of the court to represent them. That gentleman, addressing the court, stated that there was no doubt the women were entitled to certain legal rights, and he would ask for an adjournment of the cases till Wednesday to look into the matter. He intimated that if he found that their rights were such as to call in legal question the action of the city, he would not flinch or be ashamed to defend them. Mr. Mills said it would be well to have the opinion of even the higher courts on the matter. Magistrate Macrae granted bail, the keepers in $100, and the inmates in $50 each.

When the case against Ah Hing, charged by Ah Mee with cutting and wounding, was called, Ah Mee had fainted and had to be carried out of court. The case was adjourned till Thursday. Ah Hing admitted in the box that he stabbed Ah Mee, but explained that the cutting was done unintentionally. They were having a little fun. Ah Hing had a knife in his hand, and in struggling with Ah Mee the latter was accidentally cut. This is the story of Ah Hing. Ah Mee will tell a different tale on Thursday.

John Thompson, former bartender at the Victoria, discharged by Mr. Thos. P. Patton, the proprietor, was asked by that gentleman Saturday night for $50 owing to Mr. Patton. Thompson replied by striking Mr. Patton a blow in the face. Thompson paid $22 fine.

David Simpson and Fred. Templar were drunk and paid $5 into the city exchequer. The court then adjourned.

SUNDAY ON BOARD.

Life on the French Warship Dubourdieu at Esquimalt.

Yesterday on board the French flagship Dubourdieu was a busy one. A large number of invited guests were present, including the Premier, Hon. Theo. Davie. Promptly at 9.15 the entire ship's company, 450 men, all armed and accoutred for action, fell in on the main deck and opened ranks for inspection by Rear-Admiral Parrayon. After this came the march past, a very grand exhibition of military ceremonial. The men with gleaming bayonets fixed and arms shouldered moved past the reviewing stand, steady as a stone wall, the band playing the national anthem. At 10.15 divine service was conducted with military honors, a most impressive ceremony. In the front seat on the port side sat Rear-Admiral Parrayon and Hon. Theo. Davie, the visitors and ship's company occupying the remaining portion of the deck forward. After service the invited guests were entertained at breakfast by the admiral and officers. At 3 p.m. a dramatic performance was given by the crew, the piece was a favorite comedy, "Philanthrope et l'Auvergna," which lasted until 5 o'clock and caused unbounded amusement. The whole-souled cordiality displayed by Admiral Parrayon in the treatment of his guests will never be forgotten by them. He is a splendid type of old French chivalry and does the honors of his fine ship in a manner that infinitely redounds to the credit of himself and La Belle France. His geniality charmed everybody. The selections played by the band during the day were exquisitely rendered and thoroughly enjoyed. They repeated that magnificent and difficult piece the overture to William Tell, by special request and acquitted themselves gloriously.

Next Thursday is the anniversary of the founding of the French republic, September 22nd, 1792, and Frenchmen and French ships all over the world will observe the great occasion with becoming festivities. On board the Dubourdieu due recognition will be paid the day.

By kind permission of Hon. Theo. Davie, the band of the Dubourdieu will give their second public concert tomorrow afternoon on the lawn in front of the Government buildings. Through the courtesy of the James Bay Athletic Club the band will land at the club's boathouse float. The following capital programme of classical and popular music will be given:

1. March Heroique ..... V. Masse
2. Ouverture de Si j'etait Roi ..... Adam
3. Selection sur Faust ..... Gounod
4. Estudiantina Grande Valse ..... Waldteufel
5. La Figlia del Regimento ..... Donizetti
6. Marche Persane ..... Farbach

L. HURRERT,
Chef de Musique.

End of a Good and Useful Life.

William J. McDowell died Saturday evening at 7 o'clock after a protracted illness, aged 37. The deceased was employed in the Attorney-General's office, but formerly occupied the position of telegraph editor of the Daily Colonist in this city. Although all his life a cripple and never free from painful illness, Mr. McDowell was noted for his kindly and cheerful disposition. He was a native of Cork, Ireland, and came here when only a boy. After working a few years as a printer he began publishing an evening newspaper, the Post, in this city. The Colonist finally took it over, and Mr. McDowell secured an editorial position on that paper. He discharged his duties faithfully and conscientiously. He was well-liked by the brotherhood of journalists in Victoria, all of whom sincerely mourn his untimely end. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N.Y.

THE BANK NO SUFFERER.

The Defaulting Bank Clerk's Peculations Fall Upon Their Bondsmen.

Mr. W. C. Ward, manager of the Bank of British Columbia here, returned from Vancouver last night. Mr. Ward was seated in his office when questioned by the TIMES man as to the Bonner-Roome defalcations.

"Have you found out anything about the whereabouts of Bonner?"

"No, there is no trace of him. The chief of police of Nanaimo says that Bonner could not have left Nanaimo by any known route, and the supposition has gained ground that he has suicided, but it is only a supposition. It is expected that the defalcations of the two men will amount to $10,000. The bank will not be the loser. Our officials always put up bonds. It is nothing to us if Bonner does not turn up. But we would like to see him get his deserts for his misdeeds, the same as Roome.

FOR THE ORIENT.

The R. M. S. Empress of China Starts on Her Seventh Voyage Across the Pacific.

The C. P. R. steamship Empress of China sailed for the Orient yesterday. She was heavily loaded with freight and carried a number of passengers. The passengers were:

FIRST SALOON.

Miss L Bambridge, New York; C Barker, New York; Rev and Mrs Barron, Chicago; Mr F Bartlett, Boston; Rev and Mrs D A Beattie, New York; Mr, Mrs and Miss Beaugrand, Montreal; Mrs Bentley, Victoria; Miss Bostwick, Vancouver; Miss Bosworth, St Paul; Mr and Mrs H E Bourchier, China; Mr R A E Brereton, England; Mr and Mrs Chas A Burditt, Boston; Miss Isabella Carr, Boston; Mr and Mrs Chapman, Glasgow; Mr W Chandler, Milwaukee; Mr and Mrs Max Christlieb, Tokio, Japan; Rev and Mrs J Cornwall and child, New York; Mr C S Cummings, St Louis, Mo; Mr H J Cummings, St Louis, Mo; Rev and Mrs L J Davies, Milwaukee; Rev G R Davis, New York; Mr R J Dean, San Francisco; Mr A B Deguerville, Milwaukee; Mr, Mrs and Miss Faucher, Montreal; Mr A C Fuller, Chicago; Count and Countess Gelves, England; Mrs John Gillman, Baltimore; Rev W H Gillespie, Edinburgh; Miss E E Glover, Boston; Rev and Mrs N Gould, Toronto; Miss Graham, Toronto; Rev W H Grant, Toronto; Miss Graves, Milwaukee; Mr S M Green, Chicago; Miss Griffith, Toronto; Mr C Head, Sussex, Eng; Mr J Head, Sussex, Eng; Mrs Hillier and child, England; Major Hutchinson, New York; Mr B T B Hyde, New York; Dr F E Hyde, New York; Mr F E Hyde, jr, New York; Mr N G Mitchell Innes, England; Rev Fred Jackson, New York; Rev C O Kepler and wife, Boston; Mr Landers, San Francisco; Mrs Legh, Richmond, Eng.; Miss Legh, Richmond, Eng.; Miss Bessie Lincoln, Boston; Mr and Mrs Solomon Lincoln, Boston; Mrs and Miss Lowry, New York; Mr A Maas, New York; Mr and Mrs Malcolm, Toronto; Mr and Mrs Mann, England; Lord Cecil Manners, England; Mr J E Moore, Chicago; Mr Moore, Chicago; Mr Thos Mosch, New York; Mr and Mrs E B McCagg, Chicago; Mr T W Newcome, Los Angeles; Rev and Mrs J L Nevins, New York; Rev and Mrs W E Noble, New York; Mr Noble, jr, New York; Miss Sarah G Noble, New York; Miss Willa C Noble, New York; Mr and Mrs F O North, Boston; Mr Oakley, Victoria; Mr and Mrs Chas Parson, jr, New York; Mrs D'Arcy Paul, Baltimore, Miss E H Plankinton, Milwaukee; Rev J T Scott, New York; Rev Mr Seaton, San Francisco; Miss E R Scidmore, Washington; Mr S J Stephens, Sidney; Mrs F B Stevenson and daughter, Boston; Mr and Mrs Chas S Stuart, New York; Mr Max Turth, England; Rev Mr and Mrs E N Walne, Ghent, Ky; Mr and Mrs F S Winston, Chicago; Mr Frank Worthington, Manchester, Eng; and the Vanderbilt party.

SECOND SALOON.

Mr R W Blake, England; Lieut H C Burrows, England; Dr and Mrs Grieg and infant, Edinburgh; Miss Sinclair, Edinburgh; Mrs Westwall and children, Edinburgh.

NOVA SCOTIA'S GOVERNOR.

Hon. Mr. Daly is Here for a Rest From Political Cares.

Lieutenant-Governor Daly, of Nova Scotia, is a guest of Bishop Lemmens. Mr. Daly is on a pleasure trip to British Columbia. He is a tall, broadly built man, his hair is silvery and he wears a moustache slightly tinged with grey. He dresses in a small checkered tweed suit, and his coat is a three-button cutaway. He bowed and said "Good morning" to the TIMES man. Then he took a long pull from a half extinguished cigar that he had held in his left hand.

"No politics," he said. "I came here for a rest from politics. I am making a trip through Canada. I think it only proper that the different provincial governors should become acquainted. We should know one another better. You can tell your readers that I am quite at home here. More so than in the other provinces. British Columbia and Nova Scotia have much in common. I am interested in your Esquimalt dock. I intend to see it this afternoon. We have a dock at Halifax. I believe it is slightly larger than yours. The Blake is in the Halifax dock. You could place a tug along side of her and still have room left. I believe that the Warspite is in dock here. A coincidence is it not? It was a happy idea the building of the naval docks. I remember we got one on the strength of your getting one. That was when I was in the House. I will visit the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia before my return. As I want to see your public institutions I shall not have much time upon my hands, if I leave the city to-night."

"Is there no leading question at present occupying the attention of your province?"

"The question of the greatest moment to us is the success of Premier Fielding in consolidating the debt of the province and obtaining a loan at 4 per cent., instead of the 5 and 6 per cent. that we have been paying. But I said no politics, sir. Good morning.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

THE RING.

GODFREY AND CHOYNSKI.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—A telegram received from Charles E. Davies, states that the Coney Island athletic club has offered a prize of $5000 for a contest to a finish between George Godfrey of Boston and Joseph Choynski of San Francisco. Choynski would have preferred to fight in this city, but the local clubs do not seem to think that Godfrey can make anything like a creditable fight and the California club will therefore not make an offer. According to a telegram received to-day the men are to meet in six weeks.

CORBETT KEPT COOL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Herald says: Champion James Corbett did not seem very much worried yesterday over Joe Goddard's challenge and threat to claim the championship by default unless the Californian did not match with him inside of four weeks. On the contrary, he appeared to be very much amused. Corbett said: "Mr. Goddard and everybody else knows that I stated that after defeating Sullivan in New Orleans that I would not fight for a year, and I now wish to repeat that statement for Goddard's benefit. At the end of that time, if Goddard can get good backing I may give him a chance. Charley Mitchell, however has the first call on me, and if he comes along with the proper backing I will agree to fight him. Goddard's intention to call himself champion is all very well, but let him beware of the fate of "Jake Kilrain."

Worth More than Gold.

The New York Herald says that "many of the elementary metals more valuable than gold are the following, whose market value exceeds that of gold, the price of the latter being $290.-72 per pound avoirdupois:—

	Value per pound.		Value per pound.
Vanadium	$4,792.40	Indium	$1,522.68
Rubidium	3,261.00	Ruthenium	1,304.64
Calcium	2,446.20	Columbium	1,250.28
Lantalum	2,446.20	Rhodium	1,032.84
Cerium	2,446.20	Barium	924.12
Lithium (wire)	2,935.44	Thallium	733.39
Lithium (pieces)	2,728.76	Osmium	652.32
Erbium	1,684.67	Palladium	496.20
Didymium	1,630.03	Iridium	465.50
Strontium	1,576.44	Uranium	434.83

These are not nominal values, as many of the elements are used in the arts. Vanadium, for instance, is employed in the production of analine black. It requires some twenty-five distinct chemical operations to extract vanadium from sandstone."

I CURE FITS!

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give EXPRESS and POST-OFFICE.

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 186 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

HEAVENLY HELPERS.

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES TO AN IMMENSE LONDON AUDIENCE.

The Struggle of St. Paul with Beasts at Ephesus Was but a Type of the Struggle Every Soul Must Have with Evil. Sympathizing Witnesses in Heaven.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The great outpourings to hear Dr. Talmage preach continue. Probably the greatest demonstration during the past month was that at the town hall, Birmingham, when he delivered three addresses the same evening to audiences aggregating 30,000 persons. At Sheffield, Derby, Leicester, Exeter and Bristol also phenomenal audiences assembled, the most cordial welcome being everywhere accorded him. The sermon selected for publication this week is entitled "Celestial Sympathizers," the text being taken from I Cor. xv, 32, "I have fought with beasts at Ephesus," and Hebrews xii, 1, "Seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses."

Crossing the Alps by the Mont Cenis pass, or through the Mont Cenis tunnel, you are in a few hours set down at Verona, Italy, and in a few minutes begin examining one of the grandest ruins of the world—the amphitheater. The whole building sweeps around you in a circle. You stand in the arena where the combat was once fought or the race run, and on all sides the seats rise, tier above tier, until you count forty elevations, or galleries, as I shall see fit to call them, in which sat the senators, the kings and the twenty-five thousand excited spectators.

At the sides of the arena and under the galleries are the cages in which the lions and tigers are kept without food, until frenzied with hunger and thirst they are let out upon some poor victim, who with his sword and alone is condemned to meet them. I think that Paul himself once stood in such a place, and that it was not only figuratively but literally that he had "fought with beasts at Ephesus."

GATHERING TO THE SHOW.

The gala day has come. From all the world the people are pouring into Verona. Men, women and children, orators and senators, great men and small, thousands upon thousands come, until the first gallery is full, and the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth—all the way up to the twentieth, all the way up to the thirtieth, all the way up to the fortieth. Every place is filled. Immensity of audience sweeping the great circle. Silence! The time for the contest has come. A Roman official leads forth the victim into the arena. Let him get his sword with firm grip into his right hand. The twenty-five thousand sit breathlessly watching. I hear the door at the side of the arena creak open. Out plunges the half starved lion, his tongue athirst for blood, and with a roar that brings all the galleries to their feet he rushes against the sword of the combatant.

Do you know how strong a stroke a man will strike when his life depends upon the first thrust of his blade? The wild beast, lame and bleeding, slinks back toward the side of the arena; then, rallying his wasting strength, he comes up with fiercer eye and more terrible roar than ever, only to be driven back with a fatal wound, while the combatant comes in with stroke after stroke, until the monster is dead at his feet, and the twenty-five thousand people clap their hands and utter a shout that makes the city tremble.

Sometimes the audience came to see a race; sometimes to see gladiators fight each other, until the people, compassionate for the fallen, turned their thumbs down as an appeal that the vanquished be spared; and sometimes the combat was with wild beasts.

To one of the Roman amphitheatrical audiences of one hundred thousand people Paul refers when he says, "We are compassed about with so great a crowd of witnesses." The direct reference in the last passage is made to a race; but elsewhere, having discussed that, I take now Paul's favorite idea of the Christian life as a combat.

A BATTLE BEFORE YOU.

The fact is that every Christian man has a lion to fight. Yours is a bad temper. The gates of the arena have been opened, and this tiger has come out to destroy your soul. It has lacerated you with many a wound. You have been thrown by it time and again, but in the strength of God you have arisen to drive it back. I verily believe you will conquer. I think that the temptation is getting weaker and weaker. You have given it so many wounds that the prospect is that it will die and you shall be victor, through Christ. Courage, brother! Do not let the sands of the arena drink the blood of your soul!

Your lion is the passion for strong drink. You may have contended against it twenty years, but it is strong of body and thirsty of tongue. You have tried to fight it back with broken bottle or empty wine flask. Nay! that is not the weapon. With one horrible roar he will seize thee by the throat and rend thee limb from limb. Take this weapon, sharp and keen—reach up and get it from God's armory—the Sword of the Spirit. With that thou mayest drive him back and conquer!

But why specify when every man and woman has a lion to fight? If there be one here who has no besetting sin, let him speak out, for him have I offended. If you have not fought the lion, it is because you have let the lion eat you up. This very moment the contest goes on. The Trojan celebration, where ten thousand gladiators fought and eleven thousand wild beasts were slain, was not so terrific a struggle as that which at this moment goes on in many a soul. The combat was for the life of the body; this is for the life of the soul. That was with wild beasts from the jungle; this is with the roaring lion of hell.

Men think when they contend against an evil habit that they have to fight it all alone. No! They stand in the center of an immense circle of sympathy. Paul had been reciting the names of Abel, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Joseph, Gideon and Barak, and then says, "Being compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses."

THE CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

Before I get through I will show you that your fight is an arena around which circle, in galleries above each other, all the kindling eyes and all the sympathetic hearts of the ages; and at every victory gained there comes down the thundering applause of a great multitude that no man can number. "Being compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses."

On the first elevation of the ancient amphitheater, on the day of a celebration, sat Tiberius or Augustus, or the reigning king. So, in the great arena of spectators that watch our struggles, and in the first divine gallery, as I shall call it, sits our King, one Jesus. On his head are many crowns. The Roman emperor got his place by cold blooded conquests, but our King hath come to his place by the broken hearts healed, and the tears wiped away, and the souls redeemed. The Roman emperor sat with folded arms, indifferent as to whether the swordsman or the lion beat, but our King's sympathies are all with us. Nay, unheard of condescension! I see him come down from the gallery into the arena to help us in the fight, shouting until all up and down his voice is heard: "Fear not! I will help thee! I will strengthen thee by the right hand of my power!"

They gave to the men in the arena in the olden time food to thicken their blood, so that it would flow slowly, and that for a longer time the people might gloat over the scene. But our King has no pleasure in our wounds, for we are bone of his bone, flesh of his flesh, blood of his blood.

> In all the anguish of our heart
> The man of sorrows bore a part.

Once in the ancient amphitheater a lion with one paw caught the combatant's sword and with his other paw caught his shield. The man took his knife from his girdle and slew the beast. The king, sitting in the gallery, said, "That was not fair; the lion must be slain by a sword." Other lions were turned out and the poor victim fell. You cry, "Shame! shame!" at such meanness. But the King in this case is our brother, and he will see that we have fair play. He will forbid the rushing out of more lions than we can meet; he will not suffer us to be tempted above that we are able. Thank God! The King is in the gallery! His eyes are on us. His heart is with us. His hand will deliver us. "Blessed are all they who put their trust in him."

ALL THE GOOD ANGELS SYMPATHIZE.

I look again, and I see the angelic gallery. There they are—the angel that swung the sword at the gate of Eden, the same that Ezekiel saw upholding the throne of God, and from which I look away, for the splendor is insufferable. Here are the guardian angels. That one watched a patriarch; this one protected a child. That one has been pulling a soul out of temptation! All these are messengers of light! Those drove the Spanish armada on the rocks. This turned Sennacherib's living hosts into a heap of one hundred and eighty-five thousand corpses. Those, yonder, chanted the Christmas carol over Bethlehem until the chant awoke the shepherds. These, at creation, stood in the balcony of heaven and serenaded the newborn world wrapped in swaddling clothes of light. And there, holier and mightier than all, is Michael, the archangel. To command an earthly host gives dignity; but this one is leader of the ten thousand chariots of God, and of the ten thousand times ten thousand angels. I think God gives command to the archangel, and the archangel to the seraphim, and the seraphim to the cherubim, until all the lower orders of heaven hear the command and go forth on the high behest.

Now, bring on your lions! Who can fear? All the spectators in the angelic gallery are our friends. "He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. They shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone. Thou shalt tread upon the lion and adder; the young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample under foot."

Though the arena be crowded with temptations we shall, with the angelic help, strike them down in the name of our God and leap on their fallen carcasses! Oh, bending throng of bright angelic faces and swift wings and lightning foot! I hail you today from the dust and struggle of the arena!

THE PROPHETS AND APOSTLES.

I look again and I see the gallery of the prophets and apostles. Who are those mighty ones up yonder? Hosea and Jeremiah and Daniel and Isaiah and Paul and Peter and John and James. There sits Noah waiting for all the world to come into the ark, and Moses, waiting till the last Red sea shall divide; and Jeremiah, waiting for the Jews to return; and John, of the Apocalypse, waiting for the swearing of the angel that Time shall be no longer. Glorious spirits! Ye were howled at, ye were stoned, ye were spit upon! They have been in this fight themselves, and they are all with us. Daniel knows all about lions. Paul fought with beasts at Ephesus.

In the ancient amphitheater the people got so excited that they would shout from the galleries to the men in the arena: "At it again!" "Forward!" "One more stroke!" "Look out!" "Fall back!" "Huzza! Huzza!" So in that gallery, prophetic and apostolic, they cannot keep their peace. Daniel cries out, "Thy God will deliver thee from the mouth of the lions!" David exclaims, "He will not suffer thy foot to be moved!" Isaiah calls out: "Fear not! I am with thee! Be not dismayed!" Paul exclaims, "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!" That throng of prophets and apostles cannot keep still. They make the welkin ring with shouting and hallelujahs.

THE NOBLE ARMY OF MARTYRS.

I look again and I see the gallery of the martyrs. Who is that? Hugh Latimer, sure enough! He would not apologize for the truth preached, and so he died the night before swinging from the bedpost in perfect glee at the thought of emancipation. Who are that army of six thousand six hundred and sixty-six? They are the Theban legion, who died for the faith. Here is a larger host in magnificent array—eight hundred and eighty-four thousand—who perished for Christ in the persecutions of Diocletian.

Yonder is a family group, Felicitas of Rome, and her children. While they were dying for the faith she stood encouraging them. One son was whipped to death by thorns; another was flung from a rock; another was beheaded. At last the mother became a martyr. There they are together—a family group in heaven! Yonder is John Bradford, who said in the fire, "We shall have a merry supper with the Lord tonight!" Yonder is Henry Voes, who exclaimed as he died, "If I had ten heads they should all fall off for Christ!"

The great throng of the martyrs! They had hot lead poured down their throats; horses were fastened to their hands, and other horses to their feet, and thus they were pulled apart; they had their tongues pulled out by red hot pincers; they were sewed up in the skins of animals and then thrown to the dogs; they were daubed with combustibles and set on fire! If all the martyrs' stakes that had been kindled could be set at proper distances they would make the midnight all the world over bright as noonday.

THE EMINENT CHRISTIANS.

And now they sit yonder in the martyrs' gallery. For them the fires of persecution have gone out. The swords are sheathed and the mob hushed. Now they watch us with an all observing sympathy. They know all the pain, all the hardship, all the anguish, all the injustice, all the privation. They cannot keep still. They cry: "Courage! The fire will not consume. The floods cannot drown. The lions cannot devour! Courage! down there in the arena."

What, are they all looking? This night we answer back the salutation they give, and cry, "Hail! sons and daughters of the fire!"

I look again, and I see another gallery—that of eminent Christians. What strikes me strangely is the mixing in companionship of those who on earth could not agree. There is Albert Barnes, and around him the presbytery who tried him for heterodoxy! Yonder is Lyman Beecher, and the church court that denounced him! Stranger than all, there is John Calvin and James Arminius! Who would have thought that they would sit so lovingly together? There is George Whitefield and the ministers who would not let him come into their pulpits because they thought him a fanatic. There are the sweet singers, Toplady, Montgomery, Charles Wesley, Isaac Watts and Mrs. Sigourney. If heaven had had no music before they went up they would have started the singing.

And there the band of missionaries—David Abeel, talking of China redeemed, and John Scudder, of India saved, and David Brainard, of the aborigines evangelized, and Mrs. Adoniram Judson, whose prayers for Burmah took heaven by violence! All these Christians are looking into the arena. Our struggle is nothing to theirs! Do we in Christ's cause suffer from the cold? They walked Greenland's icy mountains. Do we suffer from the heat? They sweltered in the tropics. Do we get fatigued? They fainted with none to care for them but cannibals. Are we persecuted? They were anathematized. And as they look from their gallery and see us falter in the presence of the lions, I seem to hear Isaac Watts addressing us in his old hymn, only a little changed:

> Must you be carried to the skies
> On flowery beds of ease,
> While others fought to win the prize
> Or sailed through bloody seas?

Toplady shouts in his old hymn:

> Your harps, ye trembling saints,
> Down from the willows take;
> Loud to the praise of love divine,
> Bid every string awake.

While Charles Wesley, the Methodist, breaks forth in his favorite words, a little varied:

> A charge to keep you have,
> A God to glorify;
> A never dying soul to save,
> And fit it for the sky!

OUR FRIENDS IN HEAVEN.

I look again and I see the gallery of our departed. Many of those in the other galleries we have heard of, but these we knew. Oh, how familiar their faces! They sat at our tables, and we walked to the house of God in company. Have they forgotten us? Those fathers and mothers started us on the road of life. Are they careless as to what becomes of us? And those children—do they look on with stolid indifference as to whether we win or lose this battle for eternity? Nay; I see that child running its hand over your brow and saying, "Father, do not fret;" "Mother, do not worry."

They remember the day they left us. They remember the agony of the last farewell. Though years in heaven, they know our faces. They remember our sorrows. They speak our names. They watch this fight for heaven. Nay; I see them rise up and lean over and wave before us their recognition and encouragement. That gallery is not full. They are keeping places for us. After we have slain the lion they expect the King to call us, saying, "Come up higher!" Between the hot struggles in the arena I wipe the sweat from my brow and stand on tiptoe, reaching up my right hand to clasp theirs in rapturous handshaking, while their voices come ringing down from the gallery crying, "Be thou faithful unto death and you shall have a crown!"

But here I pause, overwhelmed with the majesty and the joy of the scene! Gallery of the King! Gallery of angels! Gallery of prophets and apostles! Gallery of martyrs! Gallery of saints! Gallery of friends and kindred! Oh, majestic circles of light and love! Throngs! Throngs! Throngs! How shall we stand the gaze of the universe? Myriads of eyes beaming on us! Myriads of hearts beating in sympathy for us! How shall we ever dare to sin again! How shall we ever become discouraged again! How shall we ever feel lonely again!

With God for us, and angels for us, and prophets and apostles for us, and the great souls of the ages for us, and our glorified kindred for us—shall we give up the fight and die? No! Son of God, who didst die to save us No! ye angels, whose wings are spread forth to shelter us. No! ye prophets and apostles, whose warnings startle us. No! ye loved ones, whose arms are outstretched to receive us. No! we will never surrender!

> Sure I must fight if I would reign—
> Be faithful to my Lord;
> And bear the Cross, endure the pain,
> Supported by thy Word.
>
> Thy saints in all this glorious war
> Shall conquer, though they die;
> They see the triumph from afar
> And seize it with their eye.
>
> When that illustrious day shall rise,
> And all thine armies shine
> In robes of victory through the skies,
> The glory shall be thine.

My hearers, shall we die in the arena or rise to join our friends in the gallery? Through Christ we may come off more than conquerors. A soldier, dying in the hospital, rose up in bed the last moment and cried, "Here! Here!" His attendants put him back on his pillow and asked him why he shouted "Here!" "Oh, I heard the roll call of heaven and I was only answering to my name!" I wonder whether, after this battle of life is over, our names will be called in the muster roll of the pardoned and glorified, and with the joy of heaven breaking upon our souls we shall cry, "Here! Here!"

The Sky of New York.

Those whom Mars has attracted recently will never wish to see another sky than the sky of New York. Clear, proudly blue, bespattered with stars, it listens to the meditations and murmurs of the city. New York then is black, thick, immeasurable; the prodigious forests of stone, full of beings, monsters, dreams which shall become facts and change the world. In the sky that soars above it, a special divinity of New York sings on an immense rhythm its glory, its sufferings, its heroism and the ecstasies of its legitimate pride.

In the daytime the sky of New York seems to say that it has no special desire to display splendors for people fearfully busy, who never find time to lift up their eyes and would not find time if they lived a thousand years. Yet in its plains of gold, iron, azure and sulphur are battles of gods before cities of light; in its rivers of melting copper fall caverns of precious stones; the most magnificent of spectacles are given there every day.

The elevated railway car philosopher says that he prefers the sky of New York rather than any other, although he knows well the sapphire sky of New Orleans. He says that the sky of New York is witty. There are of course silly skies, skies of certain summer resorts where minds, vague, commonplace, imperfectly colored, have stained nature.—New York Times.

Milk for Infants Should Always be Boiled.

Milk destined for food of infants should always be boiled, without any apprehension of any alteration in the liquid, from the point of view of the preservation of its nutritive value.—Paris Revue Scientifique.

WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS

WINDSOR CASTLE AND ROUND ABOUT

The Famous Embattled Palace of Britain's Empress and England's Queen. The Pastoral Region Round About—An Interesting Chance Meeting with Victoria.

[Copyright, 1892, by Edgar L. Wakeman.]

WINDSOR, England, Aug. 29.—If one could wholly disassociate from the mind the royal and historic impressiveness of Windsor Castle, and standing upon the battlements of its great central round tower merely contemplate the place and its surroundings as a bit of English scenery, the color, feeling and suggestiveness in all the scenes within range of vision would still prove engaging and characteristic to a wondrous degree.

Almost at the very edge of the castle walls are the gleaming curves of the winding Thames, here a pure and crystal stream between velvety, emerald banks. "Winding Shore" the locality was anciently called, whence the present corrupted name of Windsor. The silvery surface, threading away to the west underneath fine old stone bridges, hints of the river's source, far beyond classic Oxford, among the hills of Berks and Gloucester.

Just across the pleasant stream, its red roofs half hidden beneath masses of centuries old trees, is olden Eton town. That mass of low battlements and turrets is a vision of Eton College, one of the oldest schools of England.

On the north, east and south the royal parks of Windsor close in snugly upon the town and castle. The Home Park, so named from its immediate vicinity to the castle, is nearly four miles in circumference and comprises about 500 acres. It is beautifully studded with clumps of forest trees. There are many avenues of stately elms planted during the reign of Queen Anne, and George III annually coursed here for hares. Besides numberless cascades, artificial ponds, grottoes and picturesque bridges, Home Park contains many structures and appurtenances peculiar to royalty.

Some of these are Adelaide Lodge, the royal kennel, the queen's poultry houses, the royal dairy and the royal gardens. The lodge consists only of two rooms and a page's residence, but they are sumptuously fitted up with furnishings from the royal lodge. A short distance from this is a handsome cottage in the gothic style, the residence of the keeper of the park, and in the rear of this are the extensive kennels for the fancy dogs of the queen.

When the dogs die they are laid beneath the turf where they were bred, exercised and came to royal dogs' estate. An inscribed stone tablet marks each canine grave. It may be there are those who loiter in these avenues of the dead, pensively conning such inscriptions as: "Princie, Scotch terrier. Brought from Balmoral June 14, 1865. Died February 6, 1874;" "Maurice, favorite Mount St. Bernard of H. R. H. the Prince Consort, died November, 1854," and "Nellie (collie), mother of Bess, Flora and Sailor, died October 12, 1886."

My companion, a quite noted English clergyman, remarked with some bitterness, "Better a dead dog in this kennel than our master's striver outside this royal demesne!"

I thought not, and told him so.

"Then you belie American principles," he retorted.

"And you, the manhood of a manly Englishman," I could not but answer. "You are railing at the womanly sentiment and tenderness of a good woman and your queen."

The royal dairy is as beautiful as some of the Lady chapels of the old English cathedrals. It is about thirty feet square. Six octagonal columns support the roof. The reservoir, through which constantly flows a stream of cold water, is built of encaustic tiles. The windows are of stained glass, bordered with designs in buttercups, blossoms and primroses. The walls are lined with delicately tinted tiles, bordered with green, with bas-relief agricultural subjects and medallions of the queen and the royal family.

The poultry house is an elegant semi-gothic building, with a central pavilion, crowned by a superb dovecot completely lined with full length plate mirrors. On either side of the pavilion are the roosting houses and nests. An immense area of lawn is divided by wire fence into wards or "runs" for the fowls, of which there are nearly every known blooded species.

The royal garden contains an area of thirty acres. Its total range of glass covered structures is about 1,000 feet. There is a luxurious residence for the head gardener, with two sumptuous apartments for the use of the queen. The vineries are each upward of 100 feet in length, besides two pine houses fifty-nine feet long, two peach houses fifty-six feet long, a conservatory fifty feet in length, while a space 150 feet wide by 1,077 feet long is divided into three huge pits for forcing melons, cucumbers, asparagus and the like.

The Great Park lies to the south of Windsor. It contains 1,800 acres. Several magnificent roads intersect it. The Long Walk, three miles in length, and bordered by the finest elms in England, is the most famous. The royal farms are in this park and were converted to this use by George III, and George IV always made the present Royal Lodge his summer residence.

Other interesting features of Great Park are Rhododendron Avenue, a mile in length; the great obelisk commemorating Cumberland's victory at Culloden, where the house of Stuart fell; the Chapel Royal of All Saints; the equestrian statue of George III and the Royal Schools, founded and maintained by the queen for the education of the children of the employees connected with the royal domains, and Virginia Water, winding amid charming scenery and said to be the largest artificial body of water in the world.

Just west of Great Park, along the high road to Reading, lies what remains of ancient Windsor forest. Its circumference was originally 120 miles. In the northern portion the forest is still primeval, and here are found oaks rivaling in girth the most famous of Robin Hood's land in Nottinghamshire. The King Oak, over 800 years ago the favorite tree of William the Conqueror, is still standing and is twenty-six feet in girth three feet from the ground.

Besides these and many other features of immediate and present interest round about this royal residence, there is a genuine fascination while high up here upon this huge round tower in scanning the landscape and recalling objects and places mellow with the traditions of long ago or spots famous in the world of today. Just over beyond Great Park are Ascot heath and race course. The course is the finest in the kingdom. The grand stand rivals in splendor and extent the noted Epsom betting stand, and the races are always honored by the presence of members of the royal family, who are invariably driven to Ascot through the royal parks from Windsor.

But four miles distant is the quaint and sequestered village of Horton. In this, at Berkyn Manor House, lived Milton, with his father and mother, and here were written his "Comus," "Arcades," "Lycidas," "L'Allegro" and "Il Penserero." At old Windsor, two miles down the river, is one of the most impressive old yew and cypress shaded churchyards in England. Its Moat Farm was the hunting seat of Saxon kings.

Bray is but five miles distant, up the Thames. The "Vicar of Bray," one Symonds, was that spiritually vivacious cleric who changed his religion four times, in successive reigns, that he might live and die in his "living." At Beaconsfield, to the north near Wilton Park, was the home of Waller, the poet, and Burke, the statesman. Here at Slough, two miles to the north, is the house occupied so long by Sir William Herschel; while two miles farther, beyond meadows green, nestling in clumps of yew and oak, is the older home of the Penns, near which is the mossy old parish church of Stoke Poges where was written the purest and sweetest elegy in the English tongue.

But coming closer to royal Windsor is Windsor town itself. Scarcely more than a village, it straggles up to the castle walls like a mass of dependent relations fawningly creeping close to the source of favor and bounty. I may alone fancy it, but the folk, the houses, the streets, all sights and seemings, possess a cringing servile air. It is drowsy and ancient enough surely. You can find many old half timbered houses here; almost every home, and they are chiefly humble ones has its little square grass plat of the ancient time in front of it; and the very names of its few and odd old inns, such as Adam and Eve, Hand and Glove, and Merry Wives of Windsor, are redolent of the swords, ruffs and wigs of Elizabethan days.

It seems to me that after one has grown a little familiar with this most famous of all royal residences, Windsor Castle itself, its inmates and all its present splendor take less and less hold upon the visitor, and that the wraiths of historic associations and memories, conjured up by what one cannot but see and feel, grow more and more imperative of recognition.

What a wondrous host they are! King Arthur beneath his dragon crested helmet flits silently by. Lancelot, Guinevere, huge Tristram and pensive Percivale are following. Yes, and there is Merlin grave and his fatal enchantress. The Conqueror and his knights rise up before you ghostily. Falstaff and his ragged crew are just as real and quite as near. Here are lords bishop resplendent in armor and mantles, coming to shrive, to bless or to curse. One king wails, as he passes, over the curse of ingratitude. Another brutally smiles as a living tomb is built for a helpless woman and her child. So, on and on, the iniquitous and the good who have ruled and cursed, or ruled and blessed, until the pig faced head of a canting demon comes. He praises God and orders slaughter in the same unctuous breath, and his iron hand crashing to atoms the priceless gatherings of half a thousand years wakes you from your dreaming fancy to thank the God there are no more Cromwells.

To many visitors most interest is found in the state apartments, the Zuccarelli room, the Vandyck room, the Rubens room, the guardroom, the audience and presence chambers, St. George's hall, the crimson, green and white drawing rooms over the east terrace and the Waterloo chamber. The stern simplicity of the guardroom, the great hall enblazoned with the armorial bearings of the Garter Knights and lined with portraits of British sovereigns from the time of Charles II to the present, and the historic Waterloo chamber, where the heroes of the battle assembled annually on its anniversary, are by far the most striking and impressive.

More keenly attractive to me have always been the two chapels of Albert and St. George; and as the former was the place of a chance meeting with a memorable personage, it cannot but possess for myself the strongest hold upon feelings and remembrance. Both chapels are doubtless, for their size, the most famous treasure houses of royal mausoleum and memorial in the whole world. Their enrichment by every known form of memorial art is sumptuous and magnificent beyond description.

In front of the chancel of the Albert Chapel is the cenotaph to the late prince consort. It is an altar tomb by the late Baron Henry de Triqueti. Its base is of black and gold Tuscan marble. At each angle of the tomb is the figure of an angel, those at the front bearing shields, one with the arms of the queen and the other with those of the prince consort. Around the tomb in niches are statuettes, three on the south side representing Charity, Piety and Hope, and the three on the north Justice, Honor and Truth. At the east end is a mournfully interesting statuette of the queen in her younger days, and opposite is a statuette of Science weeping. An inscription runs around the grand antique marble of its cap. Upon the latter lies the recumbent figure of "Albert the Good," magnificently sculptured, wearing the armor of a knight of the Middle Ages, and clothed in the mantle of the order of the Garter.

On a recent occasion while standing before this memorial, my attendant having excused himself for a moment and disappeared through the private door leading to the deanery, two ladies—one an elderly woman and her companion a fair faced woman of thirty—quietly entered and walked straight to the cenotaph. They were both dressed plainly, but richly, and were without bonnets, and at the time I thought them visitors staying at some gentleman's seat or near hotel.

My own great interest in the magnificent sculptured effigy attracted the attention of the old lady, and seemingly from some impulse of great self interest in the figure I could not then understand she accosted me as friendlily as though I had not been a stranger, and almost eagerly, with the simple inquiry:

"Does the work please you as an American?"

"Thank you, madam," I rejoined with some hesitation, "it does, but not so much as the heroic equestrian statue of Albert in front of St. George's Hall, in Liverpool, which, in my judgment, is the most splendid memorial I have ever seen. The prince consort was above all else a manful man. This figure suggests knighthood and its trappings. The Liverpool statue is majestic in its expression of manhood."

She seemed buried in thought for a moment and nodded her gray head silently. Finally her eyes filled with tears, and graciously bowing to me she said sadly, "I thank you, as an American, with all my heart."

Then the two ladies turned away and passed out of the chapel. At the same instant my attendant returned in apparent great excitement. "My God, sir!" he exclaimed, "you have been speaking without a presentation to her majesty the queen!"

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

TEXADA'S FAVORED ISLE.

Destined to Become a Great Mineral Centre—Its Fine Climate.

NANAIMO, Sept. 22.—Mr. J. W. Stirton, J.P., who, along with R. Evans of the Nanaimo Hotel, have been spending a few days at Texada Island, report the outlook of the island more lively than ever before. Only a few of the locators of 1889 have retained their claims. They report the prospecting work done of late as showing up grandly; the veins look healthy and some of them have been traced and proved for several thousands of feet in several places they visited. Pans of dirt from the drifts were washed and streaks of the yellow metal could be seen in the pans. They brought down some fine specimens of rock containing a large percentage of free gold and report that there is evidently lots of the "stuff." Some Montana men employed there declare they never saw the equal of the island in any part of the American continent. Yankee miners would go enthusiastic over it. They say veins are to be seen there from 6 inches to 60 feet thick, and there is little doubt that the influx of practical miners would develop some of the richest mines on the Pacific coast.

The government should at once spend a few hundred dollars to open up a good trail in the mineral belt of the island. Not a cent has been spent in roads there, although an immense amount of cash has fallen into the exchequer from that "Gem of the Gulf." Texada contains a choice selection of the finest marble, six or seven varieties, so far as known, and in quarries—not mere veins. Iron, copper, tin, gold and silver can be found in numerous places within an area of say four square miles; and the limestone produces the finest lime on the coast. It is expected that the coming summer will see an impetus to the mining industries of the island such as has not been dreamt of in the past, and Texada will assume her just position as a mining centre. The deep water surrounding the island will give it the best facilities for cheap shipment (should nothing local be erected) as but few places can boast.

The new mail service to be shortly inaugurated will open up for settlement as fine homes as can be got anywhere in the province. All kinds of fruit will grow luxuriantly on the slopes of the island, and it is thought by those who know the island climate well that grape culture can be successfully carried on there. KUMTUX.

VOLCANO IN AFRICA.

The Discovery Made by Dr. Emin on His Last Journey in the Lake Region.

There are not many opportunities in Africa for explorers to win fresh laurels, but in the region which Emin Pasha hurriedly passed through on his recent journey to Albert Nyanza there is undoubtedly a chance to do original work of much interest. This region may be called the Sicily of Africa, and Dr. Stuhlman, Emin's comrade, has written just enough of it to show that it is worth studying in detail. Dr. Stuhlmann says he hopes some explorer will visit this mountainous country west of Victoria Nyanza and southeast of Lake Albert Edward, which Emin was compelled to pass through hurriedly and which no white man had ever seen before.

"South of the lake," writes Dr. Stuhlmann, "extend two great plains, one extending far to the east and the other to the southwest, with a big forest region in between. The eastern plain is bordered on the east by the high mountains of Butumbi and Pororo. These mountains are lofty, and there are many of them, but we saw them only at a distance. At their southern end is a range of five mountains, stretching in a southwest direction, each of them larger than any of the other summits. They are isolated cones at considerable distances from one another, very jagged, perpendicular and pointed. The cone which is further east was seen by the Stanley expedition on its march south, and figures on the maps as Mfumbiro, that is to say, 'The Cook.' A glance shows that these mountains are volcanoes, and, according to the natives, one of them is in frequent eruption. This is the most southern of the five brother peaks."

Dr. Stuhlmann estimates the height of this volcano at over 22,000 feet. Its eastern slope is almost perpendicular. The natives say that often at night its top is crowned with flames, and a tremendous roar is heard which they liken to the bellowing of a great herd of cattle. All these summits are formed of lava. Dr. Stuhlmann says the region appears to be wonderfully well watered and to be covered with forests. He regards it as one of the most remarkable districts he has seen in Africa, and it probably will not long remain unexplored.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Tuesday's Evening Times.

The Mary Ellen Coming In.

It was reported as the TIMES was going to press that the Mary Ellen had passed Carmanah this afternoon at 8 o'clock.

Married at Tacoma.

Miss Addie Helen Macintosh, of Victoria, was married at Tacoma yesterday to Jas. A. Dayton, of Portland. Rev. V. B. Tracey was the officiating clergyman.

Land Investments.

It is reported that one of our largest land investing concerns has bonded several valuable parcels of real estate, in view of Canada Western railway construction.

Penelope's Catch.

The season's catch of the sealing schooner Penelope has been incorrectly stated. The owner says the exact number taken was 1706, which is a splendid summer's work.

He is in Town.

The man who is wanted for an alleged assault on the wife of a Saanich farmer was in the city yesterday and obtained his mail, but so far the police have been unable to find him. He told a friend that he had just returned from the Sound, where he had been for some time.

Looking for Lessing.

The German Imperial consul at Victoria has been applied to regarding the whereabouts of a native of Germany named Wilhelm Lessing, a cook, supposed to be in this city. Wilhelm will hear of somethidg to his advantage by applying at the German consulate, 17 Yates street.

Reserving His Facts.

Mr. S. Perry Mills, lawyer for the women of ill-repute of View street, was asked this morning to give his line of defense in the adjourned case to be heard in the police court to-morrow morning. He replied that the public would know something more about the matter when he would defend the women.

Notice to Quit.

Chief of Police Sheppard says: "Notices are being served on the keepers and inmates of houses of ill-fame on View street to leave within a week. If they do not leave, these places will be raided. We have already had twenty women in the police court. I think that quite a number of these women are leaving for the Sound."

Raised a Defense Fund.

At a meeting of the "landladies" among the demi-monde held yesterday afternoon a defense fund to contest in court the legality of the raids at present being made, was raised. It is said that one woman headed the list with $150 and others contributed almost as liberally. It is also stated that these women are determined to fight the case to the bitter end in the courts.

Funeral of W. McDowell.

The funeral of the late W. McDowell took place this morning. There was a large attendance both at the residence and Roman Catholic Cathedral. At the latter place Rev. Father Van Nevel celebrated mass and Rev. Father Mandart conducted funeral services. The full choir was present and rendered appropriate music. The pallbearers were: Thos. Deasy, G. Borde, F. H. Lang, A. G. Sargison, C. H. Gibbons, J. Harris, W. Cullin and Sergt. Levin.

Two Small Fires.

Weiler's furniture factory caught fire shortly after 11 o'clock last night. The fire originated on the first floor, where a quantity of old lumber was piled. The damage was slight. This morning at 7 o'clock a defective chimney at the Protestant Orphans' Home caused a slight blaze. When the fire brigade arrived the matron was "playing" on the flames with a hose. The firemen got the chemical to work and the fire was extinguished in short order. Damage nominal.

Back from Quamichan.

Rev. Father Nicolai returned from Quamichan this morning. He brought down to St. Joseph's hospital Miss Anna Coym. Miss Coym is the young woman who was seriously injured by the shying of a horse while crossing a bridge at Quamichan. The horse became frightened at a man who was making repairs to the bridge and backed the buggy over the railing 30 ft. into the creek. Mr. Prue, who was driving the horse had his arm broken and was badly bruised about the head and limbs.

The Quadra's Mission.

The Dominion steamer Quadra, Captain Walbran, arrived from Cape Beale and Carmanah yesterday afternoon, at which places the winter supplies of coal and provisions were landed. Calms with dense fogs were experienced nearly the whole trip, and it was reported at both lighthouses this sort of weather had lasted for some days. The Quadra leaves in the morning for Race Rocks, and on her return the next trip will be to the Fraser River, where a new keeper will take charge of the Sandhead lighthouse.

Lost in the Woods.

John Leufesty, employed by the Dominion Express Company, and who was supposed lost in the woods while hunting at Sooke has at length "materialized." Lenfesty lost his way, but luckily again found the track. He signalled a passing E. & N. passenger train, but the train did not stop. Last night a freight train brought a note addressed to Mr. Wilson, uncle of Lenfesty, saying that he was all right and would be in town in the afternoon. The special train hired by Mr. Wilson to look for the missing man has returned to Victoria.

To Tacoma and Back.

Every arrangement possible has been made to ensure the Y.M.C.A. excursion on Saturday to Tacoma by the SS. Islander being a thorough success. Capt. Rudlin will be in charge and arrangements have been made with the authorities at Port Townsend to give quick despatch both in entering and clearing at that port. Capt. Rudlin has instructions to leave at 7 a.m. sharply, and there will be no delay at starting, under any circumstances, that can be avoided. Tacoma will be reached at 1:30, allowing visitors three hours and a half to visit the exposition. The return will be equally prompt, leaving Tacoma at 5 o'clock and clearing from Port Townsend at 8:45 p.m., arriving home by 11:30.

Mr. D. E. Brown.

The Hongkong Telegraph of August 23rd says: "We regret to learn that Mr. D. E. Brown, the manager at Vancouver of the Canadian Pacific Company, was very ill at Miyanoshita, Japan, when the last French mail left Yokohama. Dr. Munro of Yokohama was telegraphed for and at once set out for Miyanoshita. Mr. Brown, who will probably succeed Mr. Holloway as the company's manager in Hongkong, the latter gentleman taking charge in Yokohama, had decidedly improved according to later advices." Captain Panton of the Victoria reports that Mr. Brown had fully recovered from an attack of dysentry, and had proceeded on his way to Shanghai.

ANOTHER SHIP RETURNS.

The Schooner Arietas Reaches Port Nineteen Days from the Russian Waters.

Boarded and Warned by the Russian Cutters—News of Other Sealing Schooners.

The sealing schooner Arietas, Capt. Douglas, arrived in port from the Russian side early this morning and is tied up below the C.P.N. wharf. She brings news that will be pleasing to the sealing men and everyone in general. On Aug. 24, the C. H. Tupper was boarded by one of the cutters 60 miles to the southwest of Copper Island, and warned not to come too close to the island. The Russian captain said that he ought to take the vessel's skins, but he did not. Another schooner hove in sight and the Russian left with the parting request that the Tupper keep out of his sight. He then steamed for the other vessel, evidently on the mission of warning her. This would indicate that the Russian Government, perhaps on the strength of a warning from Great Britain, has instructed its cutters to seize only when the nine mile limit rule is violated. One of the Maud S.'s boats reported to the Arietas that she had heard that the schooner Enterprise, of Victoria, had been seized, but coming in such a roundabout way it is not credited.

The Arietas has 1159 skins for her season's work. She had an uneventful cruise, and reports that of late the weather around Copper Island has been wild and the seals wilder. Captain Douglas expected to find a number of schooners here ahead of him as many had announced their intention of leaving for home immediately. There was no inducement to stay, aside from any danger of seizure. He spoke the Dora Sieward with 800 for the season. The C. H. Tupper had 400 for her work on the Russian side. The Victoria was going to come home by way of Atu, where she planned to take water and wood. The Brenda, was spoken and the Maggie Mac was reported indirecly. The Arietas left the sealing grounds on Aug 31, and was about 19 days in reaching Victoria. She reports another schooner in the straits.

Capt. Kelly was very much pleased when he heard that the Russian had allowed the Tupper to go free. He said he thought that seizures over on the Russian side, except for actual offense, were a thing of the past. Capt. J. G. Cox thought so also.

An officer from a Russian man-of-war boarded the schooner Sea Lion and warned the captain not to go inside the ten mile limit nor allow his boats to go in.

ANGUS M'DONALD ARRESTED.

He is in Jail but no Charge is Yet Laid Against Him.

The relatives of the Indian killed by the bursting of a signal cannon on board the schooner Arietas, on the 20th of June, have requested an enquiry into the facts of the case. Supt. Hussey took the case up immediately upon the arrival of the Arietas and this morning Angus McDonald, one of the crew of the schooner, was arrested by Provincial Officer McNeil. No formal information has as yet been laid against McDonald, the police being busy gathering the facts.

McDonald was firing the gun and standing by it when it exploded. He escaped as by a miracle, the Indian who was a few feet distant being instantly killed. An enquiry will probably be held to-morrow.

Well Again.

Mr. H. K. Prior, general freight and passenger agent of the E. & N. Railway, who has been under treatment at the Jubilee Hospital for some time on account of a painful injury to his knee, is better. He left the hospital yesterday and is now living at his home on Michigan street.

Good Wholesome Soap.

The new soap factory established near Warren's wharf by Messrs. W. Findley and T. Des Brisay is already turning out goods of a superior quality. Samples of their product seen and tested yesterday proved equal to the best eastern soaps and gave very satisfactory results. They make a first-class washing soap, or what might be called a general purpose soap, useful alike in kitchen and bathroom. Their toilet soaps are neatly put up and pleasantly perfumed. In use these soaps handle very smoothly, giving a nice lather, and accomplishing the main object thoroughly; namely the eradication of dirt.

Counterfeit Bills.

Counterfeit U. S. treasury $10 notes have made their appearance in Seattle, and Victorians might do well to keep a sharp lookout for them. They are thus described:—The counterfeit is on the series of 1875, act of March 3, 1863, John Allison, register; John C. New, treasurer. The paper is very dark, portrait of Webster poorly engraved, latie work fair, numbers poor and of a brick red color. In the line "This note is a legal tender for ten dollars" on the top of the face of the note there are no spaces between the words, and the letters are irregular. The "W" and "D.C." in "Washington, D. C." in the center of the genuine note are larger, but in the counterfeit they are of even size. On the back of the note, right panel, the word "this" is printed "tms."

ARRIVAL OF THE VICTORIA.

The Pioneer of the N.P.R. Line Welcomed to This Port Last Evening.

Capt. Panton Presented With an Address and Clock—Victoria's Wharf Accomodation.

The steamer Victoria, the pioneer of the N.P.R. line, tied up at the outer dock about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was in charge of Captain Panton and Pilot Thompson. The former, the Victoria's master, received the newspaper men very courteously and showed them around his ship. Her cabins have been completely remodelled and are both commodious and comfortable. There is accommodation for about 50 first saloon passengers, their quarters being about midships and just aft of a very handsome dining hall, where there are seats for 60 people. The officers' quarters are equally comfortable.

The trip across the Pacific was a very pleasant one until the fog was met in the straits. But this did not delay the Victoria, and she was here just as soon as she was expected. The passage occupied 12 days 20 hours and 31 minutes.

The Victoria brought 2850 tons of freight, 150 tons of which was landed here last evening. She had only two first-class passengers, Dr. Lamb and Mr. J. Armadale; two second saloon, Messrs. W. J. Gorham and P. Wadler, and 18 Chinese and 11 Japs.

The officers are: Captain Panton; 1st officer, W. J. Jones; 2nd officer, James Stewart; 3rd, J. Dobson; 4th, A. G. Craighead; surgeon, Dr. Swan; purser, John Galt.

President T. B. Hall and Vice-President A. C. Flummerfelt, of the Board of Trade, with a number of members of the board and other gentlemen, met in the Victoria's dining hall last evening, to welcome Captain Panton and his officers to Victoria. At the same time they presented him the address published last evening, and the handsome clock and statuettes which have been already described.

Captain Panton replied briefly, thanking the gentlemen for the kind treatment they had accorded him. He said the Victoria was only filling up a gap, and he was sure when the company built their new boats there would be one of them more worthy to bear the name Victoria.

Mr. R. P. Rithet proposed the toast of Captain Panton. It gave him a great deal of pleasure to welcome the Victoria to the port of Victoria. A few years ago it was said she was too large to come alongside the wharf where she is now lying, and which was provided for the C. P. R. steamships. He felt proud to say that through the nerve of Captain Panton, his officers and the pilot, the boat had been brought alongside of the wharf, and that perhaps without any very serious risks. This should be taken by Victorians as evidence that they should continue to find accommodations for vessels of all sizes. If the C. P. R. did not avail themselves of it, why other lines would.

Captain Panton in replying said that he had found lots of water and some to spare at the dock, and the "Parthia" hadn't shrunk neither.

Mr. A. Connon proposed the health of the president and members of the B. C. Board of Trade. He thanked them for the cordial manner in which they had welcomed the steamer. He felt sure that with the Board's aid the N.P. R. would secure their share of the trade.

Mr. A. C. Flummerfelt, vice-president of the board, responded. He was sure that it afforded all a pleasure to welcome the Victoria and he assured Capt. Panton and the N.P.R. Company's representative that the Board of Trade would do all in its power to make the enterprise both successful and beneficial.

Mr. Geo. Brynes proposed Mr. R.P. Rithet, who had provided wharfage for large steamers, although he had a great deal to contend against. All Wharf street was against him, but he went right ahead and succeeded in establishing for Victoria a dock that would be of great benefit to the city. If Mr. Rithet had not done this the steamers would have to have landed at Esquimalt instead of at Victoria.

Mr. Rithet said that Mr. Byrnes had pictured his (Mr. Rithet's) motives too philanthropically. (No! no!) He, it was true, had been called some very improper names when he commenced to build the wharf, and in fact he did not know but that he was crazy. It had always been his ambition to provide accommodation for the largest vessel afloat, and it was yet to be seen whether or not he had been successful. The wharf had been established for twelve years and so far there had not been an accident. It was well known that the most serious drawback to Victoria was her harbor, for which the city's merchants had to suffer the taunts of the city's would-be friends. It had been a question with him whether the steamers should call at Victoria or Esquimalt. In deciding to afford accommodation at Victoria he had been guided by the fact that a great deal of expense would be incurred by transferring the freight from Esquimalt to this city. He had been, however, always discouraged until he had spoken to the captains of the Pacific coast steamship company's boats, by whom he was advised to build where he had. They had been used to landing at exposed wharves in lower California, and their advice had proved correct. With the China steamers and the Canada Western Railway, Victoria would yet become one of the largest cities on the continent. The Canada Western was another of his pet schemes, and he hoped to see it an accomplished fact before he retired from active business. The fact had been proved that Victoria was the point at which the commerce of the North Pacific was to be centered in its western course, and Victoria was indebted to the N.P.R. for illustrating the fact that there is accommodation here for the largest steamers. He thought it very proper that civility had been shown Captain Panton and his crew. They had encouraged Victorians and he hoped that Victorians would do the same to them.

Mr. Robertson proposed the Navy, Captain Woods, of the Daphne, responding.

The Press was toasted by Captain Panton, Messrs; W. Templeman and W. H. Ellis responding.

The Ladies were proposed by Mr. Geo. Byrnes.

During the proceedings, and before the wine could possibly have had any effect, the poet of the board read the following impromptu verses:

In presenting you this clock my friends,
We hope the time it tells
Will bring you all prosperity
And no too heavy swells.

Success to the Victoria,
And to the flag she flies,
And may she ever have fair winds
And sail 'neath sunny skies.

'Tis strange how buoyant she's become
From simple change of name—
We couldn't float the Parthia,
And so she never came.

To anchor at the Outer Wharf
Where now so snug you ride,
With all the water that you want
And fathoms more besides.

'Tis strange such difference should be,
'Twixt tweedle dum and tweedle dee—
But the truth holds good on land and sea,
As here exemplified you see.

Before breaking up the party present concluded a very pleasant evening by singing "God Save the Queen" and "Auld Lang Syne."

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

More Bonding.

It is understood that a real estate firm of the city has bonded the Bowman property, which faces on View and Broad streets.

Offering a Reward.

The Bank of British Columbia has offered a reward of $250 for the arrest of C. H. Bonner, the defaulting clerk. It is stated that his defalcations extended back eighteen months and that the amount embezzled far exceeds the sum so far published.

Looking For a Track.

A committee was last evening appointed by the Victoria Jockey Club to look into the question of obtaining a new site, the old one at the Victoria Driving Park being offered for sale. The committee has been given one week in which to report.

Badly Crushed.

A boy named Geake, who lives on the Esquimalt road, had his foot badly crushed this morning in the coupling of two E. & N. railway cars. He was trying to cross between two cars while they were in motion. He had just placed his foot on the coupling when the cars came together. Dr. Frank Hall, who dressed the injured foot, thinks he can save it.

THE HIRED MAN.

A Type of One of the Old-Time New England Characters.

Edward Everett Hale in Atlantic Monthly.]

The few New England children who still read the Rollo books will have pleasant remembrances of Jonas and Beechnut, in whom Mr. Jacob Abbott has presented for posterity the hired boy of New England country life. In life in a little town like Boston, this hired boy might grow to be the hired man, and, as in Fullum's exceptional case, might grow to be 100 years old, or nearly that, without changing that condition. If that happened, his presence in a family became a facter of importance to the growing children. In the case of Fullum, if, as he supposed, he was born in 1790, he was 32 years old when in 1822 he took me in his arms, when I was an hour old.

Fullum, then, had been a country boy, who came down from Worcester county to make his fortune. I do not know when, but it was before the time of the short war with England. He expected to be, and was, the hired boy and hired man in one and another Boston family. Early in the business, he was in William Sullivan's service. He was driving Mr. Sullivan out of town one day when they found Roxbury street blocked up by the roof of the old meeting house, which had been blown into the street by the gale of 1815. Afterward he was in Daniel Webster's service, and here also he took care of horses and carriages. He was a born tyrant, and it was always intimated that Mr. Webster did not fancy his rule. Any way, he came from the Websters to us, I suppose, when Mr. Webster went to Congress, in the autumn of 1820; and, in one fashion or another, he lived with our family, as a most faithful vassal or tyrant, for 66 years from that time. I say "vassal or tyrant," for this was a pure piece of feudalism; and in the feudal system the vassal is often a tyrant, while the master is almost always a slave. So is it that the memories of my boyhood are all mixed up with memories of Fullum.

I have spoken of him in connection with Miss Whitney's school. Here was a faithful man Friday, who would have died for any of us, so strong was his love for us, yet who insisted on rendering his service very much in his own way. If my father designed a wooden horse for me, to be run on four wheels, after the fashion of what were called velocipedes in those days, he would make the drawings, but it would be Fullum's business to take them to the carpenter's and see the horse made. If we were to have heavy hoops from water casks, Fullum was the person who conducted the negotiations for them. There was no harm in the tutorship to which we were thus entrusted. He never used a profane or impure word while he was with us children; and as he was to us an authority in all matters of gardening, of carpentry, of driving and the care of horses, we came to regard him as, in certain lines, omniscient and omnipotent. If now the reader will bear in mind that this omniscient and omnipotent person, at once the Hercules and the Apollo of our boyhood, could not read, write or spell so well as any child four years old who has been 12 months at Miss Whitney's school, that reader may understand why a certain scorn of book-learning sometimes stains these pages, otherwise so pure. And if the same reader should know that this same Fullum always spoke in superlatives, and multiplied every figure with which he had to do by hundreds or by thousands, he may have a key to a certain habit of exaggeration which has been detected in the present writer. "They was 10,000 men trvin' to git in. But old Reed, he wouldn't let um." This would be his way of describing the effort of four or five men to enter some place from which Reed, the one constable of Boston, meant to keep them out.

THE BEAVER AND THE BEAR

Commander De Levron and Captain Baker Talk Seal Aboard the Cruiser Zabiaca.

The Canadian Skipper Boldly Demands Information and the Muscovite Gets Mad.

De Levron's Manner Harsh and Arrogant—"Never Mind Limits, no Catch Seal," He Says.

As was expected, yesterday's wind brought several sealing schooners up the straits, and at daylight this morning three new arrivals had dropped anchor in James Bay. They are the Victoria, Mary Ellen and C. H. Tupper.

The last named is the schooner that the Russians for some unaccountable reasons did not seize, although they boarded her and overhauled the captain's papers. The Tupper left here early in January, and since that time made a splendid catch, taking 1815 seals. Of these 552 were taken on the Russian side.

In speaking of his trip and experience with the Russian officer, Captain Baker said he reached Copper Island on the 1st of August and remained there until the 2nd of September. On the 10th of August the Russian cruiser Zabiaca was sighted, and shortly afterwards a boat in charge of a Russian officer and manned by twenty men came alongside the schooner.

"The Russians," said Captain Baker, "were a formidable looking crew. Each man was armed with a cutlass and revolver and carried a box of cartridges at his belt."

Captain Baker was ordered to come aboard the Zabiaca with all his papers, which he, of course, consented to do.

As he stepped aboard the cruiser the sealing captain was greeted in English by the Russian commander with "Let's see your papers," in a harsh, peremptory tone, as if addressing a serf or slave.

Captain Baker complied with the request, and then two other Russian officers joined their captain and proceeded to overhaul the schooner's papers. A chart was spread on the cabin table and the Russians carefully picked out the Tupper's daily positions and took them down in a notebook. This operation finished, the commander, De Levron, turned to Captain Baker, and in the same uncompromising tone and manner said, "Well, I will let you go this time, but will take your skins."

He then asked him when he had left Victoria and where he had been since.

"I left Victoria in January, and have been sealing on the Alaskan coast," replied the captain.

"No! no! that cannot be," said the commander.

Captain Baker contended that he was telling the truth, but the Russian maintained that "It could not be, as," said he, "your Government has stopped sealing on that side."

It was explained by Captain Baker that they were only prohibited from sealing in Behring sea, and the Russians were thereupon seemingly satisfied. They again overhauled the log and after much figuring found that the Tupper had not been within 60 miles of the island. Captain Baker submitted that he was in the Pacific ocean and at perfect liberty to follow his calling.

"Well, you can go this time," said the Zabiaca's commander, "but if I catch you here again I will take your schooner and skins."

Captain Baker was certainly glad to get off so easily, but he was not perfectly satisfied. He is not known as a prying individual, but he thought he would like to know just what extent of the Pacific Ocean the Russians did claim. He therefore civilly asked the question, and in answer the officers showed him a proclamation which stated that seal hunting was prohibited in Okhotsk sea and in all other Russian waters.

"But what are your limits?" persisted Captain Baker.

"You never mind limits; no catch seal," answered the Russian excitedly, resuming his arrogant demeanor and broken English.

This was all the satisfaction Captain Baker could get out of Commander De Levron, although he asked several more questions, the answers to which were threatening grunts or unctuous Muscovite smiles.

Commander De Levron told Captain Baker that he had seized the Ariel and Willie Macgowan of Victoria and three other Britishers and four Americans. He did not give the names of the latter seven. The Russian officer then tried to find out something about the steamer Thistle and the American topsail schooner Nymphe, both of which the Russians have been eagerly looking for.

"Why, they are over on the other side on a whaling cruise," answered Captain Baker, who intended to put the Muscovite off the track.

"No! no! I know better, they are here and I will catch them to-night," said the commander with a grin.

Captain Baker finding further questioning useless bade the Russians a polite adieu, and getting back on board his schooner laid his course for Victoria, not forgetting, however, to hang around for a little while and warn other schooners of the danger.

Before leaving he spoke the Annie E. Paint and Dora Sieward of Victoria, and the Henry Dennis of Seattle, and told them of his experience with the Russian cruiser. They were going to continue sealing for a few days, but as they could be on the lookout they had little fear of being seized. The Paint had taken 200 skins off Copper Island, the Sieward had taken 500, and the Henry Dennis 550.

"Do you think the Russian intended to seize any schooners after he left you?" asked the TIMES reporter to whom Captain Baker told his story.

"Yes, I do," said Captain Baker. "He will, I think seize any schooners found a little nearer to shore than I was, or any of those that he seemed so anxious to find."

A TERRIBLE HURRICANE.

The Tupper had an unusually rough passage on the way home. Said Capt. Baker, "I have been in a many a storm, but never have I encountered such a hurricane as the schooner passed through on the 9th instant. She ran for eighteen hours under bare poles, making 144 miles during that time. Oil bags were hung all around the vessel to keep the seas from breaking over. During all this not a spar was broken and the schooner when she came out of it was as staunch as ever. A few days later another storm was encountered, in which the main boom was broken and one of the jibs carried away.

The trip was otherwise a pleasant one and the crew enjoyed the very best of health.

THE MARY ELLEN'S TRIP.

Captain Charles F. Dillon, of the schooner Mary Ellen, was one of the lucky schooners, being informed of the Russians actions in time to get out of their way. He gave a TIMES representative the following account of the trip: "I spoke the W. P. Hall on the 19th of August 60 miles off Copper Island. Captain Brown informed me that the Russians had seized the Vancouver Belle and five other schooners, but he didn't remember what there names were. One of his men, however, said that the Carlotta G. Cox and Enterprise were among them. Billy Shields, one of the hunters lost from the E. B. Marvin, and the two boats crews of the Annie C. Moore also lost, were aboard the Russian man-of-war. Captain Brown was talking to Captain Copp and he said that he was treated well and was happy aboard but there were about 50 men forward that didn't appear to enjoy it. The man-of-war was bound to Petropaulovsky. They sighted the W. P. Hall, 35 miles southwest of Behring Island. It was calm and the Hall's boats were out hunting. The man-of-war was a short distance off and fired a shot across her bow. When she got alongside Capt. Brown was told to bring his papers and log book aboard which he did. But the Russian captain was not satisfied. He sent Capt. Brown and an armed officer back to the schooner for his chart. When Capt. Brown got back to the man-of-war a prize crew was ready to go aboard the schooner but the commander for some reason changed his mind and only warned Capt. Brown to leave for home."

The following are the catches of the schooners spoken by the Mary Ellen: Maud S. 380; Umbrina, 420; Vancouver Belle, 1300; C. G. White, 170; Sadie Turpel, 600, total; Brenda, 130; W. A. Earle, 500; Sea Lion, 620. The Mary Ellen brought home 304 skins. On the way over she warned the Sea Lion of the danger of being seized. She made the trip from Attou Island in 25 days. The Mary Ellen had an Indian crew which she landed on the west coast.

The W. P. Hall, one of the schooners boarded by the Russians, was within twenty-five miles from shore, while these seized earlier were twice that distance out. In fact it is known that Commander De Levron did not know whether he had a right to seize the schooner as he told the captain of the Majestic that he thought it very likely that he would have to release the British schooners, but he was sure of the Americans as the captain of the U. S. steamer Albatross had told him to seize all the schooners he saw."

"Do you think that the British ships that have left Japan for the Siberian coast have gone to look after the sealers?"

"I think it is very likely they have," said Captain Cox. "I have thought right along that if any ships were sent there by the Imperial Government they would be sent from the China station. The distance between Japan and the Copper Islands is much shorter than from Esquimalt to Copper Island, and, of course, if anything was done it is not likely that ships would be sent from the Pacific squadron."

The sealers generally are better pleased with the situation and it is thought that the schooners will be all right yet, and that those seized will be returned to their owners.

Wilhelm Catches a Cropper.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Emperor William was thrown from his horse during the cavalry manœuvres near Aklan on Saturday, and narrowly escaped being crushed by the horse. The Emperor was accompanied by his war minister and several members of the grand general staff. He was riding at a gallop through a field covered with grass, endeavoring to keep in view a cavalry charge some distance ahead. With his sound arm he held a field glass, while his other arm rested helplessly on the pommel of the saddle. His horse stumbled on the edge of a ditch concealed by the high grass, and before the Emperor could grasp the reins the animal rolled over. The Emperor shot over the brute's head. The horse scrambled up, bounded directly over the Emperor and bolted. The Emperor rose, laughing, before the members of his staff could dismount to help him. His coat was rent and his uniform stained, but he had not a bruise or a scratch. He ridiculed the anxiety of his staff, and refused to take any one of the proffered horses, and when his own horse had been caught he mounted and proceeded to discharge his duty.

Labor Troubles in Australia.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Sept. 20.—A deputation of 6000 persons called on Prime Minister Dibbs to-day to demand the release of the labor agitators arrested on account of the labor troubles at the Broke Hill Mines. Mr. Dibbs refused to see them till to-morrow. The mob became furious at this and rushed to the House of Parliament and tried to break open the doors, but the police kept them back. The crowd threatened violence and the authorities apprehend that an attempt will be made to release the prisoners.

Cholera.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The ship Cabet Castle arrived this morning, 166 days from Calcutta. When the ship left port there were 111 cases of cholera there. Although there was no disease on board, the vessel was placed in quarantine and will be thoroughly fumigated.

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

ORIENTAL INTELLIGENCE.

Cream of the China and Japan Newspapers Containing the Latest News of the East.

Curious Phases of European and Native Life in the Cities Across the Pacific.

H.B.M S. Hyacinth left Yokohama harbor on Sept. 2nd for Esquimalt, where she will ship a new crew.

According to a return made by the Tokyo City Government the total number of marriages registered during April this year in Tokyo was 920.

An attempt to raise steam in a wooden boiler in Miyatamura, Japan, resulted in an explosion, killing two persons and seriously wounding five others.

Measles are still raging in Okinowaken (the Loochoos), and the cases reported up to the August 6th since the disease first appeared numbered no less than 600.

A rich merchant of Nanking has just celebrated the 70th anniversary of his birthday in a most praiseworthy and exemplary manner, which is calculated to benefit a large number of poor people. Instead of spending large sums of money in feasting and jollification the worthy old gentleman gave $10,000 for the support of the various benevolent institutions to give expression to his joy, and as a thanksgiving.

During the three months ending June last the quantity of coal that arrived at Hongkong was 125,260 tons, of which 103,260 tons were Japanese. The import was divided as follows: Cardiff coal, 3000 tons; Tonquin coal, 11,000 tons; Kaiping coal, 8000; Japanese Miike coal, 26,100 tons; Tahashima coal, 22,690 tons; Moji coal, 38,300 tons; Karatsu coal, 9000 tons; and Poronai coal, 7170 tons.

E. L. Conan, the advertising and passenger agent of the C.P.R. Co., says the Box, disappointed a large audience at the circus in Yokohama by failing to keep an engagement, although he secured a pass to be able to do so. He had agreed to ride the American donkey around the arena three times for $10, with the privilege of carrying a flag labelled, "Buy your tickets by the Empress line." He evidently was afraid of his American relative.

The Japan Mail, referring to a damaging rumor about the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank which has been circulated in Yokohama, says: It is to be sincerely hoped that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank may succeed in discovering and making an example of the person who for speculative purposes attempted to set on foot a rumor adverse to the bank's credit. Such a conscienceless individual deserves no mercy, and should not receive any.

Our Yokohama sports are on the road to more defeats, says the Yokohama Box. Not satisfied with the way the baseball club got licked, the Boating club is sending challenges all over the East for a contest to take place in October. We don't deny that the club has the timber to make a good showing, but the all-fired laziness so prominent among our young men does not permit of practising sufficiently to make success possible. We hope to see them wake up this time and practice, and we would suggest that some of the old members, who in the past have carried off the honors, put in a few hours at coaching and thus secure at least some kind of a showing. Wake up.

The decapitation of the leader of the Tehhua Hsien disturbances last year took place on the 22nd August. Thousands of spectators crowded the streets to witness the rebel chieftan, as he was on his way to the execution ground. This formidable brigand is described as being a man somewhere over thirty years of age, and of short stature, but having a very fierce look. The manner of the chief while he was being conveyed to the execution ground was most defiant. He betrayed no emotion and not the slightest sign of fear was visible on his face, and it was noticed that he cursed and swore most vehemently all the time. The head of the chief is now hung up on a pole, and exposed to public view.

The trump card which the Kolao Hui people played in causing the riots in China last year, was the false and groundless rumors they spread abroad about the doings at the Christian orphanages. This was what prompted H. E. Cang Chih-tung to give orders for the extension of such institutions in his provinces, so that not only thousands of poor children might have places to go to, but also to take away from the Kolaos their self-created ground of accusation against the Christians. This method is highly commendable, in that it serves the double purpose of removing the ground of the false charges against the Christians, and at the same time scatters benefits to thousands of uncared-for children. We hear now that the magistrate of Nanchang Hsien is establisning these benevolent institutions all over his district.

The Peking Gazette says of the tax on opium fields: "As the likin on native opium in Shensi did not produce a sufficiently large sum, the Governor was desired some time ago by the Board of Revenue to make the experiment of taxing the land where it is cultivated. After a year's trial the Governor finds that this plan has worked satisfactorily and without harassing or discontenting the people. The receipts have been credited to a special account so that they may go to the Admiralty for naval expenditure. But during the present spring there has been unusually little rain, and the poppy plants have been much affected by the drought, which, with their shallow roots, they cannot stand as well as wheat does. Reports came in from districts after district saying that the poppies had entirely withered away, and the fields had been ploughed up in order that they might be sown for the autumn crops. Likin officers have therefore been sent to inspect the country for themselves; and they state that though the crop has not failed in a few peculiarly wet situations, yet the amount that has escaped can only be between twenty and thirty per cent. of the whole. These fields will of course be taxed as usual, but the Governor does not propose to levy anything on the land which has been ploughed up again. There must at the same time be a deficiency in the likin on native opium, as pretty nearly all of it that is used in the province is of home growth and manufacture, and hardly any comes from other parts of the Empire. Every effort, however, will be made to secure the collection of all the duty and likin possible, in order that there may be as little loss to the revenue as possible.

THE CHRISTADELPHIANS.

A Sunday Morning Service Among the Followers of Dr. Thomas.

Numbers are not always conclusive. Majorities are not always right. Minorities need never be discouraged. The few of to-day may be the many of to-morrow. Most of the remarkable movements that have taken place in the world's history have had their origin in small beginnings. Jesus Christ, the prophet of Galilee, appeared in a hopeless minority in the days of his flesh. Mahomet's mission seemed a failure for the best years of his life. The bishop of Rome had no greater authority in the beginning of the Christian era than either of the other bishops. John Wesley labored long before he seemed likely to create a new denomination, and General Booth working as an evangelist in the East End of London was an obscure and comparatively unimportant worker. Hence the religious denomination known as Christadelphians, though few in number and small in influence, need not be discouraged on that account. If their object mainly is to proselytise and increase numerically, then there is plenty of time for their mission. "The mills of God grind slowly," and if their principles are true the brethren in Christ can afford to wait. In 1864 the sect became known by this name, although before that time many congregations were gathered who believed in their principles in various parts of America and England.

The founder of Christadelphianism was Dr. John Thomas, a gentleman who was educated for the medical profession, and who practised medicine in several cities of the United States. At the age of 27 Dr. Thomas left England, where his father had been minister to an Independent, and afterwards to a Baptist congregation. Upon his arrival in the United States, he resolved to start at once for Cincinnati, then a small town without railway communication. Arriving there he became introduced to Mr. Walter Scott, the orginal founder of Campbellism. Although predisposed against joining himself to a religious sect, the arguments of Mr. Scott prevailed with him, and the same night, by the light of the moon, the future founder of a new religious order was universed in the Miami canal. The history of Dr. Thomas after this event is the history of the rise, growth and progress of the "sect that is everywhere spoken against," the sect called Christadelphians. It is not difficult perhaps for an outsider to account for the position of this body at the present time. Dr. Thomas became a United States citizen, and therefore less disposed to be subject to the theological and religious trammels of the mother country. By profession he was an investigator, therefore inclined to "prove all things, and hold fast that which is good;" a Protestant, therefore maintaing the right of private judgment; his father a Baptist, therefore predisposed in favor of immersion, and the independence of each separate congregation; a Campbellite through early education to that body—a body supposed to be the reformers among the old Baptists. The steps, therefore, that led him to the formation of a new denomination may be easily traced in the early surroundings and associations of his life; and various religious bodies can perceive traces of affinity in the doctrines taught and discipline observed with their own peculiar usages. The Plymouth Brethren will note the Sunday morning meeting for the "Breaking of Bread," and the doctrine so tenaciously held of "Christ's personal reign on earth." The modern Congregationalist will observe the teaching of "Conditional Immortality," or "Life only in Christ." The Quakers will see the equality of the saints observable in the absence of paid ministers and the distinction between priest and laity swept away, and possibly the Freethinkers may admire the bold spirit of enquiry with which truth is pursued regardless of the dogmas of recognized orthodoxy. Adventists also will see in the proclamation of the speedy coming of the Lord to reign on earth—Dr. Thomas placed this event in the years 1866-8, his followers suggesting 1910—sympathy with their leading doctrines, and Unitarians will agree with Dr. Thomas' denial of the personality of the Holy Spirit and the pre-existence of Jesus Christ before his life on earth.

The congregation worshipping Sunday morning at 209 Douglas street, were few in number; the presiding minister, the congregation and the writer numbering the apostolic band, minus Judas, besides two children. The mode of worship is very similar to that adopted by the Plymouth Brethren, the meeting being an open one; all those feeling prompted to take part may do so, subject to the jurisdiction of the presiding elder. There is a very neat though small collection of hymns and tunes in use, in which the usual interpretation of the name of the Supreme Being, Jehovah, is left untranslated as "Yahwen," to the discomfiture of those unpractised in Hebrew sounds. The service is unaffected, decorous and free. All things are done decently and in order. None could find fault with the evident sincerity and solemnity of the whole proceedings. In the absence of an extemporaneous or written sermon, a long and somewhat tedious address was read from a published book of addresses, expressive of views held in common by all orthodox religious bodies, and but little distinctive of Christadelphianism. The Communion of the Lord's Supper was then observed—a very prominent feature of their worship, and one in full accord with the early history of the Christian churches. Hymns were sung, prayer offered by several members, and a Bible reading terminated a service of one hour and a half's duration.

It is possible that professors of the orthodox religious faiths will look with distrust upon a denomination that does not hesitate to stand in sharply defined opposition to many of their preconceived views. Assertive and argumentive Christadelphians are always ready to give a biblical reason for the "hope that is within them," and eager to supply strangers with reading matter teaching their recognised articles of faith. The peaceably disposed among Christians and will probably find fault with persons who, professing to accept the scriptures as their only rule of faith and practice, cannot find within the fold of existing denominations a religious home, and who therefore add to the already numerous sects of Christianity in the world. The large-minded and philosophical citizen will doubtless see in this new sect an outlet for that order of minds that are combative, inquiring, and will look with good humoured ease upon efforts that are doubtless directed to the vindication of the honor and glory of the Supreme Being and the good of humanity, even though early association and the trend of their religious thoughts have led them to opposite conclusions. An excellent writer has very pleasantly summed up the life and labors of Dr. Thomas, the man who crystallised Christadelphianism into a denomination, as follows:

"Though not a genious, Dr. Thomas was gifted as few men are. There was a full development and rare blending of the powers of exact observation, clear thought, correct reasoning, strong memory, forcible diction, fluent speech and uncompromising fidelity to conviction. Born of an intellectual family, educated scientifically, forced into immigration at 27, bent in a religious direction by a storm at sea, brought into contact with the leaders of the American Reformation, inoculated with the feelings of disregard for human authority and reverence for the Bible as the supreme standard in religion, brought out by Campbell as a speaker, by circumstances put into the position of an editor at 30, compelled thus to give large attention to Bible study, launched into controversy with his superiors, impelled by their opposition to deeper activity, as the single-handed advocate by mouth and pen of a system of faith and practice condemnatory and disowned of all, though demonstrable from the book acknowledged as the standard by all; such, in brief, is the history of that application of his mental powers to Scripture study and polemics which, in the wisdom of God, has uncovered the oracles of divine truth from the mass of ignorance and misinterpretation which for centuries overlaid and obscured them."

How the Mail is Carried in China.

A writer in a Shanghai newspaper, describing the Chinese postal system, observes that China has never considered the conveying of the correspondence of the people as a necessary function of government. Official dispatches are conveyed by a system of couriers, who contrive, in spite of the disgraceful state into which the post roads have been allowed to fall, to carry their missives at a tolerably rapid rate. But these couriers have nothing to do with the transmission of private letters. This is provided by the postal establishments, which are to be found in every town of any size, and Europeans in the interior who have to use them report favorably of the system, and repose considerable confidence in it. It offers some advantages even over western postal systems. All letters carried are practically registered, and the contents insured to the full value without extra fee, and great latitude is allowed in regard to weight. Letters need not be stamped beforehand; the rule is to keep current accounts with customers, which are settled monthly. Postage is not, in fact, usually prepaid, and therefore the accounts are mostly for letters received, and not for those sent. Bad debts are said to be very rare. Postal firms in China are in truth carriers; but in addition to the conveyance of parcels they have also undertaken to forward letters. There is a great competition between rival firms, and one curious effect of this is that the customers do not go to the post-office—it goes to them. Each postal establishment has its army of touts, and as the mail time draws near, if the place be a port with a regular steamer service, these infest the doors of the banks and larger shops begging to forward their corrrespondence. The competition also keeps down the cost; for, although there is nothing to correspond to the English penny post in cheapness, the postage within a radius of about 50 miles is always comparatively cheap, but to places in distant provinces it may be almost prohibitive. There is also a postal system between the open ports of Pekin and Tien-tsin by couriers of the Imperial maritime customs, but this is used only in winter when the entrance to the Peiho is blocked by ice.

The British Museum.

The annual return relating to the British Museum, containing a statement of the progress made in the arrangement and description of the collections and an account of objects added to them during last year, has just been issued. This shows that the number of visitors to the museum in the day time slightly increased during 1891, being 474,765, as against 463,833 in 1890. The grand total, however, of 514,914, fell short of that of 1890, the number of visitors in the evening having declined. The average daily number of visitors in the day time was 1527, that of visitors in the evening was 143. The number of persons using the reading room has again increased slightly during the past year. The number of visits to the room has been 198,310, as against 197,823 in 1890. The number of volumes supplied to readers was 1,269,720, as against 1,226,126 in 1890.

The fluctuation in the numbers of the students in other departments is slight, except in the case of those working in the galleries of sculpture. The number of these students has fallen from 11,636 in 1890 to 6625 in the past year. This reduction, however, is to be ascribed to the adoption by the Royal Academy of Arts of more restrictive regulations for persons seeking to be admitted as art students.

In the newspaper room the total number of readers during the year was 14,529, giving a daily average of 48. The number of volumes replaced after use was 50,543, giving a daily average of over three to each reader. The number of newspapers published in the United Kingdom and received under the provisions of the Copyright Act during 1891 was 2479, comprising 171,822 single numbers—661 of these newspapers were published in London and its suburbs, 1415 in other parts of England and Wales, and in the Channel Islands, 224 in Scotland, and 179 in Ireland. Three thousand and nine pieces of music, each piece complete in itself, have been acquired by copyright during the year.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

Ensilage is being made on the Ottawa Experimental Farm from Russian sunflowers.

The delegate Mennonites from Kansas, are now proceeding to the Northwest for the selection of locations.

Two lumbermen named Simpson and Beanage were drowned at the Deux Rivieres, on the Ottawa, by the bursting of a boom.

The C.P.R. traffic receipts for the week ending September 14th were $415,000; for the same week last year they were $409,000.

Two oyster experts from Whitstable, England, have just concluded a successful season of oyster culture on behalf of the Canadian government.

Mrs. Goodrich, who keeps a cigar and candy store in Sarnia, has been arrested for attempting to burn her premises and cremate a lady up-stairs with whom she had quarreled.

Mr. Sibley, a well-to-do citizen of Montreal, while going about his house with a candle, ignited his clothes, and before help could be summoned he was enveloped in flames and probably fatally burned.

Lieut.-Col. D. H. Allar, ex-commandant of the Queen's Own Rifles, of Toronto, is dead. The deceased served in the Northwest rebellion as senior major to the Queen's Own. Paralysis of the brain caused death.

The revenue cutter Constance has been making seizures of contraband goods along the St. Lawrence, especially on the south shore, and many barrels of brandy and whiskey have been added to government stock.

Sparling's barrel factory has been burned at Durham. McKechnie Bros'. loss on the building will be $4000; R. Bull will lose $300 on stored goods; Sparling's loss on stock will be $400. There was no insurance.

It is yet uncertain whether on not the New Brunswick general election will be held this autumn, but it is known that the Government are preparing for action, and the Opposition are also beginning the work of organization.

President Van Horne's mission, whatever it may be, is about concluded in the Old World, and according to advices received at Montreal, he will, in company with Messrs. Angus and Osler, leave Liverpool for Canada on Thursday.

A petition against the return of ex-Speaker Jackson, for Rockwood, has been filed at Winnipeg. The charges are the usual ones of bribery and corruption. In addition there are charges of personation, and that improper ballots were introduced into the ballot boxes.

La Minerve, a leading French Canadian Conservative journal, announces that no change will take place in the Cabinet until the return of Sir John Abbott from the old country. It further states that should Sir John Abbott retire on account of ill-health, it has been decided that Sir John Thompson will be his successor.

Collector Ruel, of St. John, has delivered over to the Marshal of the Admiralty Court the American fishing schooner Hattie M. Proceedings will be taken with a view to her confiscation. An appraisement will probably be made so that the owners, by depositing the amount of the value of the vessel, can take her away.

Detective Duncan of Toronto has now in his possession worthless Bank of Prince Edward Island bills to the face value of over $1200, which have been passed on shopkeepers in different parts of the city by a man named Riggs, from Buffalo, within the past few days. He had $700 stowed away in a kodak which he carried with him.

Julian Brosseau alias Charles Gigure, 50 years old, a customs officer at Montreal, was arrested at Boston charged with embezzling $1700 of her Majesty's customs receipts. Brosseau has been a collector at Montreal for 20 years, and the aggregate of his thefts is said to be $5000. He acknowledges having stolen perhaps $6000, but has no money now.

The Globe's Montreal correspondent says that members of the local government at Quebec are at loggerheads and that the resignations of several of them are daily expected. He adds that it is rumored that a political pamphlet directed against Beaubien, Pelletier and Premier de Boucherville is being written in Montreal and that it will appear at the end of the month.

About a year ago Henry Gale committed an assault on a woman at Cornwall, Ont., and escaped to New York state. He was traced to Madrid, N.Y., forcibly arrested and brought to Canada, where he was found guilty and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The case was brought to the attention of the United States consul, who communicated with the Dominion authorities. As a result he has been ordered to be returned to Madrid.

Dr. Laramve, an able physician of Notre Dame hospital, Montreal, died recently of cancer in the stomach. Deceased, who was a very brilliant man, followed closely his disease up to within an hour of his death, and selected from amongst his compeers those whom he thought the most capable to make an autopsy of his body after his death. The French-Canadian medical fraternity have lost, in fact, one of their most distinguished members.

Catharine Tremblay, aged eighty years, died in the Notre Dame hospital, Montreal, under the following circumstances: Her son-in-law brought the poor old lady to town from one of the neighboring towns and laid her down on the sidewalk on St. Catharine street, placed an old rug over her, rang for the hospital ambulance and took to his heels. Being brought to the institution in question she did not trouble anyone very long, but expired in a few hours. The son-in-law has not since been seen.

Miss Jean Patterson, eldest daughter of the Hon. J. C. Patterson, Secretary of State, was married at Windsor lately to Mr. Thomas F. Watson, for some time Mr. Patterson's private secretary. Mr. Watson has been a well known figure in Windsor for many years and has long been a contributor both in verse and prose to the Detroit Free Press and other well known newspapers and periodicals. Shortly before his marriage Mr. Watson removed to Chicago, which will be his future home, and where he is now interested in the insurance business.

Robert Stewart, aged 32, living near Oakville, committed suicide because of disappointment in love.

Advices from Rat Portage announce the sale of the Sultana mine to a company of English and American capitalists, who will put in the necessary machinery for developing and treating the rich output of this valuable property. The price has not been made public, but it is reported the owners have received a cash payment of $125,000. Dr. Scovil has also disposed of one of his gold properties at a handsome figure.

Le Canada, the Ottawa French paper, announces on what it calls reliable authority that Premier Abbott goes to England with the object of receiving an hereditary title from Her Majesty. Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Finance, the same paper announces, has to explain to Lord Rosebery the charges preferred against him as a Canadian delegate to the United States Government, of having broken his pledges in disclosing prematurely the result of the conference at Washington.

ECHOES OF THE ORIENT.

Excerpts of Interest From the Press of the Oriental Colonies.

"Is Ceylon tea so seriously deteriorating in quality year by year as is stated?" asks a Ceylon contemporary. "We emphatically deny it. Ceylon produces, and can produce, as fine a tea as ever she did, and, though Darjeeling tea is justly favored, it bears a very small proportion to the vast quantity of low-class tea turned out from Assam and low-lying gardens, whereas the very lowest class of our teas has not that roughness and harshness so characteristic of most Indian teas. That prices at the moment are exceedingly low we do not deny; but this is not due to decline in quality so much as to the fall in exchange, and the difficulty of finding new markets for increasing quantities of our produce."

A Kobe correspondent of the Naval and Military Record writes:—Our little community has recently had a storm in a teacup over the "pilling" of the parson, who was a candidate for admission to the English club. He is very strict in his principles, and has expressed his opinions somewhat harshly as to the sinfulness of Sunday tiffins, and one or two other little peccadilloes peculiar to life in the East. This aroused one clique, and they blackballed him. The other members are very indignant, for, apart from his Puritanical notions, our chaplain is in all respects an English gentleman, an Oxford M.A., and a thoroughly good sportsman, taking great interest in both athletics and aquatics. But cliqueism here prevails to an extent which Englishmen would hardly credit and the smaller the community the more they are divided.

A pitiful story comes from Goka, in Tonami-gun, Etchu province, a village situated in the hills. The place comprises 4000 cho of cultivated land and 20,000 cho of Government forest, the population numbering 13,000 and the houses 1260. Prior to the termination of the clan system they are said to have earned a comfortable livelihood by collecting saltpetre and manufacturing paper, to both of which industries the chief of the clan lent his kind assistance. Even now, the leading merchants of the place lend what assistance they can, but the decline in the price of saltpetre and foreign competition in the paper manufacturing have brought the majority to the lowest verge of poverty. They are subsisting on grasses, bran and the like, and it is said that unless they are speedily assisted by the government they will have to starve to death.

In this district, Tokyo, recently, tragedy has been all the go, the very air seems full of it. At the salt town of Shipa, 8 li distant, there was domestic trouble in one of the families when a mother-in-law undertook to punish her daughter-in-law. The latter resented it, and became so enraged that she called in several of her clan, who held the old woman while the fiendish daughter-in-law proceeded to prod her with an ugly weapon called a salt-tester. This salt-tester is a hollow iron rod, about four feet long, an inch in diameter, having a sharp point, and with this the daughter-in-law did thorough work, not simply giving one prod but many tens of the same. The magistrate of this city got wind of the matter, and after examining the woman, sentenced her to rather a novel punishment from a Western stand-point. Escorted by proper guards, she was made to parade the streets, calling out as she went along, "I am the woman that tried to kill my mother-in-law." "Don't you all act in this way or you will be punished like me." This form of punishment was resorted to only because the mother-in-law was reported to be doing well, but since the old woman has succumbed to her wounds, the accused, who is still in custody, it is said will have to suffer the full penalty of the law, which in such cases is strangulation.

The Mahommedan inhabitants of a village in the Haifung Hsien, Shantung, who in former times have received severe punishment at the hands of the Imperial troops for brigandage and rebellious acts, are again committing frightful depredations amongst the people. There are several thousands of the followers of the Prophet engaged in pillaging the people, and committing all sorts of atrocities. They carry off females from the neighboring villages, and keep them in captivity for months. Tired of this they go to the families of the poor women, and demand a ransom for the release of the victims, and if their demands are not satisfied then they put the women to death. Recently the brigands have started an establishment where everything they take from the people is appraised, to which they then forced the people to go and redeem their lost articles at the prices fixed by the brigands. Should the people refuse to pay the price they ask, the articles are then distributed amoug the brigands, while a certain percentage of the spoil is reserved for buying arms and ammunition. The magistrate of the district is utterly powerless to do anything to the outlaws, and puts off the complaints of the victimized people, hence the deepest dissatisfaction is felt by all at the supineness of their cowardly administrator. The people are thinking now of helping themselves, and a volunteer corps will be formed to fight the brigands. A man named Wang is at the head of the movement, and he and his band of men have hastened to Chinlng to interview the governor on the subject.

The case of matricide which occurred in a town a short distance from Soochow some time ago, has been engaging the attention of the authorities, and its settlement is near at hand. In a couple of days the unnatural son will receive the full measure of the punishment which the law of the country prescribes for such a crime. It is said the murderer has been attempting to take his own life by refusing food, and has been spending his days in prison in wailing and copious weeping. Owing to this fact, the authorities will expedite the punishment to an earlier date.

Some pseudo-missionaries in Bangkok having refused a donation towards the "charity" which they profess to run, the Siam Free Press makes the following very pointed remarks: When the generous amateurs of Bangkok gave their time and talent for what they considered a meritorious work—that of supporting the Catholic College and the American Mission School—they never dreamed, we believe, that their clever efforts to please a Bangkok public would be considered ungodly. The smoking concert has been anathematized by the ladies of the Wang Lang school, and the check of $100 returned to Mr. Luke with the intimation, in so many words, that they could not soil their chaste fingers with money that bore unsavory recollections of Mr. Lessler in tights and muslin. The $100 check has been handed over to to the good sisters of the convent, who, of course, are by no means so particular as to the moral code as the learned ladies of Wang Lang. What is better still, the check has been accepted with a grateful letter of thanks for such an unexpected favor, and so ends a small but very instructive incident which, nevertheless, causes one to muse much and long on the ideas of ungodliness entertained at Wang Lang.

THE REAL CLEOPATRA.

Her Personal Magnetism Greater Than Her Beauty.

London Spectator: What was the inner character of Cleopatra? A voluptuous woman of the East, say the Romans, eager to enchain any master of a Roman army by the foulest arts, but the Roman oligarchy not only hated but dreaded Cleopatra. To them she was not only Asia incarnate, but the representative of that "regal" sway, that rule by volition instead of by traditional order, which, with their statesmanlike instinct, they saw the triumphant aristrocrat whom their system tended to produce would ultimately desire. They cursed her as the greatest of Asiatic harlots, whereas she was a Greek and used her charms chiefly as instruments to attain her ends, which were, first of all, the empire of the east, which her ancestors had striven for generations to acquire and nearly acquired, and to defeat the half-civilized and headless Roman power, which she hated with the hatred of a monarch and despised with the contempt of a true Greek.

Who were these barbarians that they should conquer men who were polished when they were savages? She always selected the same lover—the head of the invading Roman army,—and always used him to help her in founding, as she hoped, the empire of the East. Her attractive power was probably not her beauty. Her coins do not reveal a beautiful woman, but a broad-browed, thoughtful Queen, and Plutarch, in describing her, evidently speaks on the authority of men whose fathers had studied her face. "Her actual beauty, it is said, was not in itself so remarkable that none could be compared with her or that no one could see her without being struck by it, but the contact of her presence, if you lived with her, was irresistible: the attraction of her person, joined with the charm of her conversation and the character that attended all she said or did, was something bewitching. It was a pleasure merely to hear the sound of her voice, with which, like an instrument of many strings, she could pass from one language to another, so that there were few of the barbarian nations that she answered by an interpreter; to most of them she spoke herself, as to the Ethiopians, Troglodytes, Hebrews, Arabians, Syrians, Medes, Parthians and many others, whose languages she had learned."

Where Princess Marie Will Live.

When Princess Marie of Edinburgh is married to Prince Ferdinand of Roumania a considerable portion of her wedded life will be spent at the Schloss of Pelesch, near Sinaia, which is the summer residence of the King and Queen of Roumania. The house is built of red brick in the picturesque French Gothic style. It was erected by King Charles in 1886, cost upwards of $1,000,000. It is furnished throughout in the most expensive and elaborately artistic fashion, the lighting is by electricity, and there are all the latest conveniences. One suite of rooms is arranged exactly after the pattern of the gorgeous apartments in the Sultan's harem, which are so carefully secluded from masculine eyes. The grounds are laid out in Italian terraces, which slope gradually down to the bank of the noisy Polesck. The scenery all around is magnificent, for the palace stands on a high plateau, with the wooded slopes and peaks of the Carpathian Mountains stretching all around in an endless panaroma of pine forests. In front runs the Pelesch, tumbling down a rough and romantic valley.

Remembered Number One.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 21.—United States Consul General Knapp has complained to the Minister of Justice that Judge Dugas of Montreal has exacted a large sum for himself out of the cost of the extradition of the two Polish murderers Blank and Rosenkrantz. The Department of Justice will investigate

Over a Century Old.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Sept. 21.—Viola Porter Chappelle, probably the oldest woman in the state, died at her home at Ellington on Sunday, at the age of 109. She was in possession of all her senses until her death, but for many years her body has been so weak that she had to be lifted from her bed to a chair. She was a colored women and lived in Ellington for the past seventy years. During that time she has never been out of town and has never ridden on a railroad train.

ABANDONED TO THEIR FATE.

The Russians Leave a Small Party of British Sealers Near Petropaulovsky.

Arrival of a Large Party of Sealers Set at Liberty by Their Russian Captors.

The friends of the seal hunters and boats' crews lost from the schooners E. B. Marvin, Ariel, Annie C. Moore and W. P. Sayward, received the first news of the men's safety in last evening's TIMES, when the announcement was made of their arrival in Vancouver.

A number of the men came down last evening. Among them were James Gallagher, of the E. B. Marvin, and C. H. Boyle, of the Annie C. Moore. From them it was learned that the crews of the Marvin, Sayward, and part of the Moore's and the Vancouver Belle had reached Vancouver on the schooner Prize, formerly the Rosie Olsen. It appears that with the object of getting rid of 34 men, the Russians gave Captain Copp, of the Vancouver Belle, the Rosie Olsen, which had been re-named the Prize, to bring the men home on. Nesbitt and Murray, two of the Moore's hunters and a boat puller were left on Copper Island. They were at another village when the Olsen left. Why the Russians did not send them back is not known. The Prize passed Victoria on the way to Vancouver, but the Victorians were not landed here.

Gallagher, of the E. B. Marvin, said that shortly after losing their schooner on Aug. 6th, he and his companions were met by two Russian boats manned by armed Cossacks. The Cossacks took the men aboard and asked where their schooner was. At first the men refused to say where she was, but being threatened with nothing to eat they said that she lay to the southeast, which was directly opposite to where they had left her. The Russians went out to look for her but came back disappointed.

Gallagher and his companions found six men from the Annie C. Moore and nine from the W. P. Sayward on Copper Island, where they were taken. All the men went to work on the Island and remained at work for ten days, at two roubles a day. At the end of that time a Russian warship came along and took the men to Petropaulovsky. The trip occupied nine days, during which time the sealers had to live with the seamen, on food that Gallagher says was not fit to eat, although the Russians seemed to enjoy it. At Petropaulovsky they had to live in a miserable cold hut. At night they would get up and run around to keep warm. The Governor gave them each 15 kopecks a day (about 7½ cents,) with which to buy food. The storekeeper from whom they purchased their provisions was very kind so they got along very well.

The Russian admiral came along about a month ago and gave the Rosie Olsen to Captain Copp, and although she was very poorly provisioned before starting, the men reached home in good health.

There were three Russian cruisers at Petropaulovsky when the Olsen, or Prize, left. All the seized schooners had been repainted and rechristened to be offered for sale.

Neither the Carlotta Cox or the Enterprise were there, so the report of their seizure is evidently incorrect, as surmised in last evening's TIMES.

The crew of the Annie C. Moore, of which C. H. Boyle was a member, had a more exciting time. They made an attempt to row away from the Russian boats when sighted on August the 3rd. A few shots from the Muscovites soon brought the sealers to a standstill. The Russians wanted to know where the schooner was, and Boyle sent them off in an opposite direction. When they found that they had been foiled the Russians put all the sealers in one boat and went after the schooner, but they came back without her. They, however, caught another of the Moore's crews and brought them on to the island. The next day the Zabiaca went after the schooner and running across three of the Sayward's crews brought them in. The same day the Vancouver Belle was seized and later on the American schooner Kate and Anne was overhauled and her skins taken away. The men were aboard the Zabiaca when she overhauled the W. P. Hall. Boyle thinks they let the schooner go as they were afraid to reduce their crew by a prize crew for the Hall, which would have placed the Russians and Britishers on an equal standing as to numbers.

The Victorians still in Vancouver will be down to-night.

CANNOT HOLD HER.

Captain Copp, of Vancouver, to whom the Russians gave the schooner Rosie Olsen to bring the men home, claims that the vessel is now his. Captain Keefe and Mr. Andrew Gray, the managing owners of the schooner, called on Collector Milne to-day for advice. He advised them to demand the restitution of the schooner, and he gave them the necessary papers. They will go to Vancouver to make the demand.

"Do you think Captain Copp can hold the schooner?" asked a TIMES reporter of the collector.

"He certainly cannot," answered Mr. Milne. "The vessel is still on the register here in the custom house, and it is there stated that the Victorians own her. The register has not been changed, and, therefore, the schooner still belongs to Mr. Gray and his conferees. Captain Copp cannot have any title to her, as the schooner was not condemned by the Russian Government, and she certainly could not be given away or even sold before she was condemned. Besides this the schooner was never seized by the Russian Government, according to the captain's affidavit, like the other schooners. She was taken by the Commercial Company's steamer Kotick. Her skins were taken to Behring Island, but the governor refused to have anything to do with the schooner, her crew or outfit. She received the same treatment at Petropaulovsky, the officials there refusing to recognize the seizure, but at the same time holding the schooner."

THE MISSING MEN.

Some little anxiety is felt for Murray, Nesbitt and the seaman from the Annie C. Moore, who were left on the Siberian coast. They have got no warm clothing, and if they are not provided with some they will have a hard time of it when the cold weather comes on.

CLAIM TWO MORE SEIZURES.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 22.—The Capt. of the cruiser who seized the Vancouver Belle said his orders were to seize all schooners found within 100 miles of Copper Island or north of a line from those islands to Kamschatka. The Russians had up to the date the Olsen left seized the following schooners: Rosie Olsen, Carlotta Cox, Ariel, Willie MacGowan and Enterprise of Victoria; Vancouver Belle, Vancouver, and C. H. White and Kate and Anne of San Francisco. The Enterprise and Cox were at Vladivostock and the others at Petropaulovsky. There are still three men on Copper Island, where they are in danger of perishing if left for the winter.

THE COX IS HERE.

The anxiety felt for the Carlotta G. Cox on account of the reports that she had been seized were completely dispelled shortly after four o'clock this afternoon when she came in the harbor. She was accompanied by the schooner Umbrina. They arrived just as the TIMES was going to press.

Tripped the Light Fantastic Toe.

About 100 invited guests of Mrs. Conway, of the Four Mile House, had an excellent good time in dancing, banqueting and other social pleasures. The occasion was a dual one. The fourth anniversary of Mrs. Conway's eldest daughter's marriage and the opening of the elegant new Four Mile dance hall. The fifty couple of guests found the floor simply perfect for the purposes of the dance and on all sides admiring comments could be heard upon the spaciousness, beauty and other good qualities of the hall. The supper was a supper such as Mrs. Conway prides herself in providing, and was a masterpiece of good cookery; there was abundance in all good things. The party broke up this morning thoroughly pleased with the entertainment.

Victoria's Day at Tacoma.

The Y. M. C. A. excursion to Tacoma on Victoria's day at the exposition, Saturday, Sept. 24, will be the chief event of the season. The celebrated "Cappa band," by request will give for the first time on the Pacific coast their musical selection, the "Battle of Waterloo." This is a companion piece to the "Battle of Gettysburg" and one of the grandest musical productions. Every arrangement is being made to render the trip both comfortable and pleasant. Chairs will be provided so that all may find seating accommodation in the cabins. Those going should secure their tickets at once, as the number is limited. Tickets for sale at all stationers, C. P. N. Co. and Y. M. C. A. offices.

Anniversary Services and Concert.

The first anniversary services of the opening of St. St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will be held next Sunday. Rev. J. W. McWilliam, of the Mount Pleasant church, Vancouver, preaching morning and evening, with special collections in aid of the building fund. In connection with the anniversary services, the Ladies' Aid will give a social and concert in the public hall, Craigflower road, on Tuesday evening, 27th inst. The following are expected to take part: Messrs. Grant, Moir, Sergeant Mellon and Landell, with the Misses Mussie, Hutchison, Jamieson and Mrs. Turnbull. Miss Morris accompanist.

Want Their Schooner.

The Indian owners of the schooner Mountain Chief seized in Behring Sea and brought to Victoria, call on Collector Milne almost every day to know what is to be done with their schooner. The matter is now in the hands of the Admiralty and out of the collector's hands, so he can do nothing. It is thought probable that the schooner will be released as the Indians were ignorant of the law.

McDonald Acquitted.

Angus McDonald, who was arrested by the provincial police yesterday, was acquitted last night. After an enquiry it was decided that the killing of the Indian on board the E B Marvin by the bursting of a gun was purely accidental, and McDonald could not avoid it.

Found Dead.

A telegram was received at the office of the provincial police this morning stating that a man named Fitzsimmons had been found dead at Otter Point. Sergt. Langley left for Otter Point immediately upon receipt of the dispatch.

Feeling Uneasy.

The steamer Danube is several days overdue from the north. She was due here on Sunday last but as she had her propeller damaged, she was given a couple of days longer. The fog may be detaining her.

Took Third Prize.

The Victoria Uniform Rank, K. of P., took third prize in the competition at Westminster yesterday. Seattle took first and Rainier second.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Another Session That Stretches Its Weary Length Into the Witching Hour.

Resolutions on Contagious Diseases and Sewerage Cause Lengthy Discussions.

Aldermen Hunter, Lovell, Munn, Hall, Styles, Bragg and McKillican were in their seats in the council chamber a few minutes past 8 o'clock last night. Mayor Beaven did not appear till twenty minutes later.

An alderman had just jocularly prepared a vote of censure when the Mayor entered the chamber and cut short the little aldermaniac joke.

Twenty minutes were then taken up in the reading of the minutes of the three special meetings.

COMMUNICATIONS.

L. Mosier wanted the position of caretaker of the suspect station. Mosier asked $50 per month and agree to supply board to suspects for $4 per week.

Ald Lovell understood there were only eight in the suspect station.

The Mayor thought that it would be necessary to have some one take care of the property, even if there were no suspects in the station. Referred to the board of health.

From the British Columbia Agricultural Association inviting the council to the fair. Six tickets were enclosed. they were distributed among the members of the council. Ald Hunter was the seventh member and did not get one. He asked for the envelope. The Mayor handed him the invitation itself.

From W. H. Bainbridge, offering to improve the Gorge road, expending $150 if the council would refund the money when it became rich.

Ald. Styles wanted the request granted. The council had recommended that a certain amount be given if the Government gave a similar amount. The Government was then unable to supply the funds. He did not like to see the council "calk out."

Moved by Ald. Munn, that Mr. Bainbridge be informed that there was a loan by-law shortly to be put before the ratepayers and that the matter would then receive attention.

Ald. Styles moved in amendment that the request of Mr. Bainbridge be granted. The original motion prevailed.

WANTED AN EXPLANATION.

Ald. Hunter rose to a question o privilege. He wanted the British Columbia Association ticket affair explained. He thought that the Mayor should take the Council to the fair in a body. The Mayor did not see it that way.

Ald. McKillican said the tickets should be returned. Ald. Styles suggested a pool. Ald. Bragg said the Council might pay their way.

From the ratepayers of Luxton street James Bay, asking that water be laid along that street. Referred to water committee.

Jesse M. Cowper would rent a piece of Victoria property for right of way to the water. The land was situate near the gas works. Referred to water committee and city empowered to act.

REPORTS.

Warrants were recommended by the finance committee for Board of Health, $539.32; waterworks, $73.20; police, $15; fire, $42.85; city engineer, $3.75; miscellaneous, $175.50; miscellaneous, $70; miscellaneous, $8; miscellaneous, $3.75; making a total of $972.72. Adopted.

Report from finance committee, stating that they had paid for streets, bridges and sidewalks, $409.11, and asking commendation of the council. Adopted.

Ald. Styles in speaking to his motion for the defining of street centres in Victoria West, said that as matters existed it was a great inconvenience to the inhabitants as the line of streets was unknown. He thought that the street commissioners ought to get to work on this matter.

The Mayor stated that the commissioners were appointed last year and according to the municipal act the commissioners being appointed for last year could not act this year.

Ald. Styles said that the surveyors had pressed the matter upon him. The defined map of Ald. Styles had been taken away and someone had borrowed the Mayor's books so the matter was given a week's rest.

Ald. Munn moved—That with a view to the city being at all times well prepared to prevent the spread of contagion or infectious diseases of malignant characters, dangerous to the public health, a committee of three be appointed for the purpose of conferring with a like committee of the Jubilee Hospital directors for the purpose of discussing the establishment and maintenance of an infectious disease hospital either in connection with or as part of the Royal Jubilee Hospital.

The great difficulty of the smallpox outbreak was to find a place to nurse the sick. It would have saved the city many thousands of dollars and many heart burnings The Jubilee Hospital directors favored the scheme.

The Mayor agreed with Ald. Munn. He did not think that such a place would be established and maintained out of the present year's revenue.

The resolution was unanimously carried and a committee consisting of Ald. Hunter, McKillican and the mover were appointed according to the terms of the resolution.

Ald. Lovell moved that in view of the prevalence of smallpox in Asia and cholera in Europe, and the arrival in British Columbia from Asia of person infected with smallpox, and of cholera-infected vessels at the Atlantic ports of North America, the Dominion Government be requested to instruct its officials on the Pacific coast to provide for the observance of the quarantine laws, and most careful examination of vessels and cargo arriving at any port in British Columbia. Also as to the necessity of employing officers to examine all importations of merchandise and persons coming into Vancouver Island either from foreign or domestic ports, so as to prevent the introduction of smallpox or cholera in the city of Victoria. And further that the Dominion Government be requested to refund to the corporation of Victoria all expenses incurred this year which are incidental to quarantine matters and to the inspection of railway trains and passengers and vessels, passengers and cargoes arriving in the city; also the expense and loss the city and its citizens have been put to and have suffered in consequence of the introduction of smallpox in the city consequent upon the inadequate quarantining at the Albert Head station of vessels arriving from Asiatic ports.

Ald. Lovell thought it only equitable that the Dominion Government should share some of the expense, as the cause of the epidemic had been traced to the ineffectual quarantine.

Ald Hunter said the council were two months behind time. The Provincial Government had forestalled them.

Ald. Lovell thought it would not do any harm to pass the resolution.

Ald. Munn laid the blame of the recent outbreak at the door of the Dominion Government. He said the Dominion Government would not do any more than they were obliged to. This was illustrated in the recent cholera precautions in the East. The municipal authorities and the Provincial Government had taken the matter up, then the Dominion moved. There were a hundred thousand dollars monthly going out of the province in custom dues and very little coming in again.

Ald. Hunter claimed that the Provincial Government were doing their best, and read to the council a letter from Hon. Theo. Davie in reply to a letter written by him on the subject. The letter reads:—

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Victoria, Sept. 14, 1892.

Joseph Hunter, Esq., M.P.P.:

DEAR SIR,—Replying to your letter of today's date, asking to be informed what steps, if any, the Government has taken in respect to quarantine matters, and with the view of drawing the attention of the Dominion Government to that, and other questions seriously affecting the health of the city and province, I beg to state that two Orders in Council upon the subject have been passed and transmitted to the Dominion Government, the one under date August 4, and the other August 27.

The minutes referred to go extensively into quarantine matters, and among other things, strongly urge upon the Dominion Government—

1. The establishment of a permanent quarantine station at Albert Head, and the complete equipment of such station with all apparatus necessary for fumigating and otherwise disinfecting ships and cargo, and the providing of ample accommodation for the treatment of all persons suffering from contagious disease or who have been exposed to contagion.

2. The establishment of regulations requiring all vessels to be inspected at such station before proceeding to port.

3. The maintenance of a quarantine Medical Officer at such station.

4. The alteration of existing regulations so as to make it obligatory that vessels upon which are Asiatic cholera, fever, smallpox, scarlatina or other infectious and dangerous disease, be quarantined for 14 days or such other period as will serve as a guard against the introduction of disease, and the granting to the Quarantine Officer plenary powers of detention and regulation. Exhaustive facts are quoted in proof of the assertion that the recent epidemic of smallpox was introduced from Asiatic ports, and that the responsibility for its introduction lies with the authorities to whom is entrusted the promulgation and enforcement of quarantine regulations. The claim is made against the Dominion Government that the expense to which the provincial authorities have been put, on account of the introduction of smallpox, is chargeable to the Dominion Government and they are invited to join in a commission to take evidence, and ascertain the facts of the case.

I may also inform you that the appointment of a commission upon the subject is likely to be announced at an early date.

Considerable telegraphic correspondence has also ensued.

I am, dear sir,
Yours very truly,
THEODORE DAVIE.

The Mayor said the letter was very well in itself, but did not say anything about the city's expenditures. The resolution at length prevailed.

Ald. McKillican moved that the city repair Ross Bay wharf and use it as a place for the disposal of the city garbage.

Ald. Styles said this plan had been tried before. The garbage was washed on the beach and an injunction was obtained by the citizens. Another injunction would be obtained in this case. The city could expropriate Henley Point and the adjoining land and erect a good crematory. The Mayor stated that land could not be expropriated for the dumping of garbage. Ald. Styles thought this was sewerage.

Ald. Bragg advocated for the present the rebuilding of the old wharf. The city would like to build a crematory. But there was no money either for the buying of land or building of a crematory.

The Mayor stated that if the council wanted to dump the garbage at Ross Bay they only had to instruct the scavengers to dump it at low tide. It would get out equally as far as by dumping it at the wharf.

Ald. Bragg said if it did not work back the garbage was better there, where it came in contract with the salt water, then were the filth holes in the Work estate, Spring Ridge and other places. They did not want any more cesspools about the city. The question by consent of the mover was given a week's hoist.

Ald. Styles moved that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Provincial Government in regard to the expenditures of the city during the smallpox visitation and report to the council.

Ald. Munn did not object to the deputation, but he would not like to see city go on a begging expedition.

Ald. Bragg said he did not care where the money came from. They wanted the money to "stave over." The ratepayers had understood the Attorney-General to say that the Government would undertake some portions of the expenses.

Ald. Hall thought that it was the duty of the Government to help keep the city in a proper sanitary condition.

Ald. Munn said the City Council and the Mayor of Vancouver had not come down to ask the Government for money. Victoria should not do so. The matter was carried.

Ayes—Alds. Styles, Hunter, Bragg, Hall and McKillican.

Nays—Ald. Lovell and Munn.

The committee appointed were Ald. Styles, Bragg and Hall. Ald. Styles had asked the Mayor to appoint the committee. He had a difficulty being the mover himself. The mover and seconder were previously upon the committee. The Mayor stated that there was no parliamentary practice to that effect.

Ald. Styles retorted that, with all due respect to the chair, it would be better for the council if there was a little less parliamentary procedure and more municipal government.

Ald. Munn moved that the clerk write asking what the Esquimalt waterworks company would charge for the use of water for hydrants for Victoria West during fires. Carried.

Ald. Hunter moved: "That in the opinion of this council it is desirable to have the sewerage works carried out and completed within the area bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the shore line of the Straits of Fuca where the east side of Moss street produced southerly would strike said shore line, thence easterly along said shore line a distance of 296 feet, more or less, to a point in line of the eastern boundary of lot 51, thence northerly across lot 82 and public road to the south-east corner of lot 51, thence along the eastern boundaries of lots 51, 50, 49, 48, 47, 46, 45, 44, and 43, thence in line of the said eastern boundary of lot 43 to Fort street, thence westerly along Fort street to Fernwood road, thence northerly along Fernwood road to South road, thence westerly along South road to Chambers street, thence westerly along Pembroke avenue to Quadra street, thence northerly along Quadra and Fourth streets to Topaz avenue, thence westerly along Topaz avenue to the Saanich road, thence southerly along the Saanich road to the eastern extension of Garbelly road, thence along said extension of Garbelly road to the Victoria Arm, thence following the shore line of Victoria Arm, Victoria harbor and the Straits of Fuca to the point of commencement.

The motion carried although objection was offered that there were four vacant aldermanic chairs. The council adjourned at midnight.

THEIR ANNUAL MEETING.

The Report of the Corresponding Secretary of the W.C.T.U.—Dr. Campbell Speaks.

Mrs. Spofford occupied the chair at the annual meeting of the W.C.T.U. held last evening. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

A report was read by the corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. Hall. The report showed an increase in the union's membership, there now being 155 active and 60 honorary members. The report refers to the closing of the Standard Theatre and the refusal of a license to the Turner block, brought about through the efforts of the union. The work involved very heavy expense, but several gentlemen came to their rescue and aided the union financially.

The legal adviser is thanked for his services, which were given gratuitously. Miss Logan and Mrs. Moore are given credit for their work in connection with the hospital and Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Raynor are also mentioned for their services in prison work. The report further states "that out of 285 prisoners confined during the year, 112 were brought in through liquor." Mrs. Dr. Foote attended to narcotics and reports a decrease in the number of boys seen smoking on the streets. The work of Miss Humber in the flower mission and Mrs. Weir in literature work are reported on favorably.

Mrs. Burgess' mission work and the social purity department are mentioned as follows: "Realizing the temptation and evils to which many children of tender years were exposed by being allowed to run on the streets at unreasonable hours, the attention of the council was called to the fact, the result being that the police were instructed to see to it that after 9 o'clock no young children were to be allowed round the streets without a guardian. The necessity of some provision being made for aged women was brought to our notice by admission being sought by several into the Refuge Home; as there was no institution of that kind in the city, though the sum of $5000 is annually paid for the indigent old men, communication was held with the Mayor and Council asking that they give the matter their consideration. They expressed themselves fully in sympathy with the idea of some provision being necessary, but no definite conclusion has yet been arrived at."

The report concludes with a touching reference to the loss sustained by the union by the death of the Hon. John Robson.

Dr. Campbell complimented the members of the union on the work done, and referred at length to the temperance question.

GOD'S PECULIAR PEOPLE.

The Hebrews Enjoying Their New Year With Suitable Rites.

The Jewish New Year ends this evening at 7 o'clock. The celebration services which began last night, the commencement of New Year's day, were continued this morning. Rabbi Philo conducted the ceremonies in the synagogue. The services have a threefold significance. The day is regarded by the Hebrews as the day of memorial, the day of the blowing of the trump and Judgment Day. It is designated memorial day because it reminds one that another year has fled and that death and the grave are nearer. The blowing of the trumpet is a symbol. As the trumpet in ancient times was sounded to awaken the masses in cases of danger, so does it to-day awaken man to the danger of continuing a bad life. It is the day of judgment, for God who gave out his law to Moses on Mount Sinai, especially reiterates it the beginning of the year and those who do not comply with the law necessarily entail a judgment from the supreme power.

Socially, the Hebrews upon this day make New Year's calls and send to their friends cards of greeting and joy. At the synagogues of the orthodox Hebrews the various fruits are set out and offered as a sacrifice to the Most High. Saturday, October 1st, is the day of atonement. This day is set apart by the Hebrew church for man to acknowledge his sins, repent and endeavor to atone for them, and it is only upon this day, according to Hebrew belief, that forgiveness for wrongs committed can be asked by the wrong-doer.

The steamship Empress of India, which left Yokohama on the 29th, has on board 50 steerage passengers and 100 tons of freight for Victoria.

Ginger, an Indian, got "ginned up" last night. He had whiskey in his possession and was fined $50 in the provincial police court this morning.

THE GRAND BAZAAR.

Well Deserved Success Attends the Sale in Aid of Christ Church Building Fund.

The Spacious Hall Presents a Beautiful Aspect—Fine Music by the Naval Bands.

The Market Hall last night presented a very animated appearance. The number in attendance was large despite the wet weather. The hall was illumined by thousands of Chinese lanterns which threw an effulgence of light on the uniquely pretty drapings and decorations. That the effect was appreciated by others than those inside the spacious building was evident by the large crowd of celestials who peered through the iron grating of the large entrance gate and seemed much pleased with the oriental lanterns. The Warspite band contributed the music yesterday. And the musical programme alone well repaid the small admission fee. In the centre of the ground floor is a fountain which throws its crystal-sparkling waters over a pleasing stretch of verdue. Streamers adorn the walls of the building and flags are arranged at fitting intervals. It is in the upper court that the bazaar proper is being held, and here the ladies have done all that deft hands and artistic fingers can accomplish.

A visitor to the bazaar in aid of the Christ Church Cathedral building fund cannot bestow a better compliment than wish that success be commensurate with the unremitting toil—pleasant, for it is a good work—of the ladies who are in charge of the bazaar.

At the head of the stairs to the right is the children's booth. The little ones are attired in spotless white and stand in waiting to dispose of the many articles that adorn the stall. Mrs. E. H. Hiscocks is in charge. The lava work exposed for sale speaks highly of the artistic ingenuity of the little ladies in white. Adjoining the children's booth is the cathedral stall. This stall is also known as Butterfly Booth. Mrs. Charles Kent presides and is assisted by Mrs. Dr. Jones, Mrs. Berkley, Mrs. Schroeder, Mrs. Westington, Mrs. Kent and Mrs Scott. Fancy articles of many pretty patterns can be seen. They adorn the stall on every hand and an admirer of the beautiful would have difficulty in his selection of the choicest. At the "art union," the painted china work of Miss Ethel McMicking, Miss Shrapnel and Miss Christie is the principal display. Paintings, carvings and statuettes, contributions from different denominations are also exhibited. Mrs. R. Roskell Bayne is in charge, ably assisted by Mrs. Phillips-Johnston and Miss Woods.

Madames Wilson, J. E. Davie and Turner, have made full preparations for the sumptuous fare of those who attend the bazaar. The high tea served from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening has made patrons and this speaks for itself of the excellent viands displayed for epicurean palates. The tea stall is under the supervision of Mrs. Beanlands. A toy booth is well stocked with play things pleasing to the juvenile mind, and Mrs. J. E. Earsman, Miss A. F. Gardiner and Miss Short and Miss Carter are ladies who know how to sell their wares. The articles on Christ Church building workers stall are principally made by the members of that association. The young lady assistants wear their society badges and well succeed in persuading the doubtful purchaser. Mrs. P. Wollaston is in charge.

The medley stall is under the direction of Miss Gray and Mrs. H. Croft. Misses Dunsmuir and Misses Hill are managing the imported articles booth. The most fastidous "gent" can be supplied at the gentleman's stall. The stock is large and varied and Mrs. Baillie-Grohman, Miss Crease and Miss Beaven each possess persuasive powers of a high order. For the small sum of five cents Mrs. Dumbleton, Mrs. A. Pinder, and Miss Newton will wrap up a parcel for you. Mrs. A. McBean, Mrs. Culver, Miss Goddard and Miss Ida Jackson do a good trade in confectionaries and as many a "sweet tooth" visits the bazaar they are kept constantly occupied packing up sweetmeats. The blue and white decorations at the fancy stall of Miss Richards are a well executed piece of draping. Miss K. Davie, Miss Prior and Miss Wilson are efficient assistants. At Mrs. Ward's fancy work booth are arranged articles that would tempt the lover of fancy work. Miss Ward, Miss Edith Ward, Miss McClay and Miss Davie are assistants. At the flower booth sits a pretty "little lady" in white, with deep blue eyes and a basket of charming bouquets and there are few pass without investing in this small and neat adornment.

Mrs. J. Wastie Green, Mrs. Peacock and Miss Charles have the management of this booth. Miss Dunsmuir is in charge of the musical entertainment room. Mrs. O'Reilly's booth is devoted to general goods, of which there is a fine array. Miss Nellie Drake and Miss Pooley are assistants.

The St. John's jumble store is the last stall in the pleasing circle. Mrs. Dr. Renwick is in charge. Misses Lizzie Mesher, Baldwin, Jenns, Monro, Barber, Staples, Twiss, Mrs. Yates and Johnston are assistants.

The business men's luncheon served by the ladies of the bazaar this noon was well patronized. The attendance this afternoon was fair. The band of the French flagship Dubourdieu played several choice selections.

Prof. Loemans' studio is attracting great attention. The studio is thronged with admirers of fine art. The chief works exhibited are "The Cascade Mountains" and "Stanley in Africa." The French band will give a grand concert this evening.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
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